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The North Carolinian.

PALEMON JOHN, Editor and Proprietor. Devoted to the Interests of the City, the County and the District. TERMS---$1.50 a Year, in Advance.

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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN POWER JOB PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT

Is supplied with all the requisites for doing first-class Job Printing business, and promptly executes

WEDDING CARDS, VISITING CARDS, BUSINESS CARDS, BALL CARDS, FANCY SHOW CARDS, BILLS OF FARE, WINE CARDS, LAW CASES AND POINTS, POSTERS, BILL HEADS, PROGRAMMES, BILLHEADS, DODGERS, STATEMENTS, PAMPHLETS, CIRCULARS, BOOKS, ETC.,

In the latest and neatest styles, and at the lowest prices. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

The Duke of Bedford has expended $20,000 to popularize cremation, but we notice a suspicious circumstance about it, observes the New York Commercial Advertiser. The Duke has never tried it himself.

The German movement in the direction of equatorial Africa is far more unwelcome to the British than French activity in the western part of the continent, for it is actually like poaching on an English domain.

The average age of a bride in the United Kingdom is 24.7 years, having been increased by six months since 1873, and in the "professional and independent classes" it reaches the age of 26 1-2 years.

A company has been formed to exploit the auriferous sand of the Rhine. A calculation has been made that from Rheinau, in the canton of Zurich, to Phillipsburg, in the grand duchy of Baden, at least twenty-five million dollars' worth of gold is mixed with the sand of the river.

The Japanese ladies are in a worry. Some years ago European dress began to come into vogue in Japan, but a reaction has set in. The Japanese women are not satisfied with the ordinary dress styles of civilization, but they are unwilling to return to their old dress, and hence they are now considering "rational dress" advocated by the various feminine dress reformers.

San Francisco possesses in Miss Bessie Bole, a young woman who, the Troy Telegram thinks, has more sense than her parents. She learned horse-shoeing in an industrial school and now she is anxious to open a blacksmith shop. Her parents prefer that she should "play the lady." Bessie is pretty and industrious and she says that she would rather shoe a horse any day than play a nocturne on a piano.

The quarterly report of the New York Board of Health showed, the New York News has found, seventy-one cases of suicide in the first quarter of the year, or at the rate of 284 per annum. The rate kept up through March and April. In normal years suicide reaches its maximum in the month of June. The minimum month is, or should be, January. About the highest rate ever attained in Paris was 150 per 1,000,000 inhabitants. The New York rate for the first quarter of 1885 was thirty-eight, or barely over half that for the current year.

If the sea is making inroads on the British Empire, at some parts, it is giving up land in others, for in one of the rooms in Dungeness lighthouse there is an inscription setting forth that it was erected in the year 1792, on a spot distant 100 yards from the sea, in substitution for an older lighthouse which stood 540 yards further inland. When this older lighthouse was built it was on the marge of the sea. The existing structure was, as the inscription sets forth, built 100 yards from the water's edge. It is now fully 500 yards distant, and the sea is receding.

It is very much to be wished, asserts the New York Observer, that something might be done to stop the influx of immigrants for the Mormon communities. Every year witnesses the arrival of the so-called Mormon converts from Europe. Could this supply of new blood be stopped, Mormonism would be in a fairer way of dying out. It is now hoped that it can be proved that these emigrants come here under contract. If so, a way of preventing their influx may be found by the use of the anti-contract labor law. The Mormons are shrewd, however, and even in spite of such a finding, may discover some way of defeating the law.

The Springfield (Mass.) Union says: Profit-sharing as a solution of the labor problem is not making the progress that its advocates hoped for a few years ago, yet in some industries where it has been judiciously applied and adhered to persistently it has proved a decided success. A large manufacturing concern near Cincinnati, which employs many operatives and has an industrial village of its own, adopted profit-sharing some time since and has just declared a semi-annual dividend amounting to fifteen and a half per cent. on the wages of the operatives, or thirty per cent. per annum. That makes a very handsome addition to a workman's income.

For instance, if he earns $700 per year his dividend amounts to $210, which he can very readily lay aside for a rainy day. It is needless to say that there are no labor troubles in that concern. The men have no disposition to strike, and the interests of the concern are theirs to an unusual degree. They know that vigilance and industry will repay them in proportion as it benefits the concern, and the employers find that the increased activity and industry of the men fully compensates them for the large dividend of the profits paid to them.

Brothers and Sisters.

Brothers I have by the score,
A million, yea, and more!
Men who are striving 'mid sun and rain,
Resolute comrades on hill and plain,
Drawers of water and hewers of wood
Round in a common brotherhood,
With the hearts and hands to dare and do
Life's fiery furnace passing through,
Oh, Brothers, I pray for you.

And sisters have I, yea, more
Than sand grains by the shore;
Women who work and who know not peace,
Sighing in vain for the soul's release;
Sisters of trouble, in poverty's van.
Toilworn faces I sadly scan;
They come and go and are lost to view,
And death shall linger and fate pursue,
Oh! sisters, I weep for you.

—[Ernest McGaffey.

SISTER DILLY'S BONNET.

BY ZENAS DANE.

The Ladies' Society of an active little country church met one Friday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Jonas Wellman. Every member was present, and all were in such a pleasant, merry mood that Mrs. Cyrus Hodge thought it a good time to mention something she had had in mind for several days; so, during a momentary lull in the conversation, she said:

"Sister Dilly's wearing her old winter bonnet again this summer, ain't she?"

"Yes; I noticed it Sunday, and it looked awfully old and hot for such a warm summer day. She's worn that one old-fashioned black velvet bonnet with them cheap black ostrich tips for four years, and it's only a cotton velvet at that. I should think she might contrive some way to get her another, even if we don't pay brother Dilly but three hundred a year."

"I get me a new bonnet every summer with my egg money, and Sister Dilly has hens a-layin' right along," said Mrs. Wellman.

"You can get a real neat, black rough-and-ready straw bonnet in town now for forty-four cents," said Mrs. Plumm.

"Yes, but I don't suppose Sister Dilly feels that she can spend even that much for a bonnet and buy the trimmin's too," said Mrs. Hodge. "You know them three little orphan gran' children of hers was sick most all winter and her and Brother Dilly had medicine and doctors to pay for, and Brother Dilly either had to have a new suit this spring or stop preachin', an' that cost over twenty dollars. Then they're paying off that mortgage of three hundred dollars that's been on their place so long."

"Yes, that's so," said Mrs. Eli Curry. "Sister Dilly told me the other day that they'd paid it all off but fifty dollars and she didn't feel that she'd a cent to spend for anything but home an' furrin missions till that mortgage was lifted an' she'd a ruff of her own over her head. I'd feel just so if I was sixty years old, and in her place I doubt if I'd feel called on to give ten dollars a year to missions of any kind as Sister Dilly does."

"Well, now, see here," said Mrs. Hodge, coming at once to the point. "Sposin' we club together and make up a little purse and get Sister Dilly a bonnet for a birthday gift. She'll be sixty a week from Sunday. I know 'cause I'm fifty-nine the same day and we was both born in the same county, and our names is Matildy, and both our husbands' names is Cyrus, and we've often talked about how queer that was.

"Now our society's got over fifteen dollars in the treasury that we've no special use for, and I vote that we take two dollars of that and each member give ten cents extra beside. That'll make three dollars and ninety cents, and we can get a real neat and tasty bonnet for that. What do you all say?"

The proposition was readily agreed to, and the next hour was spent in discussing the style and make of bonnets in general. It was agreed upon that Sister Dilly should be kept in profound ignorance of the action of the society, and it was further agreed that the bonnet should be black.

"A black bonnet is like a nice black dress; it's suitable for almost any and every occasion," said Mrs. Plumm. "and nothin' else is suitable for fun'rals, and Sister Dilly, bein' a preacher's wife, is bound to go to fun'rals considerable."

"I don't think a woman of Sister Dilly's age had ort to wear flowers in her bunnit nohow," said old Grandmother Peters, Mrs. Wellman's mother and the oldest member of the society. "No, not even wheat or oats artifishuls, an' when it comes to a big, flarin' red poppy, a-standin' straight up an' a-bobbin' around on top of a body's head, like Climeny Cawker that's only six months an' three days younger'n me wears, I think it's perfectly scan'lous, an I allow to tell Climeny Cawker so the first chance I git."

"Now, now, mother," said Mrs. Wellman. "It's only a mere matter of taste, I'm sure I don't object to a little bunch of quiet-colored artificials n even an old lady's bonnet."

"Well, I do," maintained Mrs. Peters sharply. "You allus was a giddy thing, Priscilly Wellman, an' how you ever expect to git to heaven with your idees about artifishuls an' flounces an' yeller-bobs an' bustles is more'n I kin tell."

"I shall leave all such ideas and such ornaments behind me, mother," said Mrs. Wellman with a little laugh.

"You'd better, for you'll find yourself in comp'ny that's above sich vanities, Priscilly Wellman," retorted Granny Peters, as she shook one of her shining knitting needles at her daughter and frowned darkly.

Mrs. Hodge and Mrs. Wellman were appointed a committee to purchase the bonnet and attend to the presentation of it with any message from the society they might think appropriate.

"My niece, Mary Carver, does all the trimming in a millinery store in Hartford," said Mrs. Hodge. "She comes out here for her vacation every summer and knows Sister Dilly, and I know she'd get the bonnet up for nothing for us if we'd write and ask her. I'll tell her we want something plain and neat and nice."

"Without no poppys nor fluf-dubberies, mind you, if you expect ary dime from me," put in Mrs. Peters.

"It will probably be plain enough to please you, Grandmother," replied Mrs. Hodge, with no trace of resentment in her voice, for everybody knew that Granny Peters was one of the kindest hearted old ladies in the world, notwithstanding the sharp tongue that continua'ly belied her real character.

Mrs. Hodge kept summer boarders, and among them that summer was a young married man named Hill, who went to Hartford every Saturday, returning the same day. He was very obliging and frequently executed little commissions for Mrs. Hodge in the city. His wife was in the South with an invalid mother.

Mrs. Hodge did not want to go to Hartford, and wrote her niece in regard to the bonnet, determining to ask Mr. Hill to call for it when he went to the city on the following Saturday.

"Certainly, certainly," said Mr. Hill in his kindly way when Mrs. Hodge made her request known to him. "It won't be the least trouble, for, as it happens, I have to go to that very milliner's today to get a bonnet my wife has sent for and have it expressed to her. She's going to some kind of a garden party down in Georgia and had to have a new bonnet from her own milliner, expressly for the occasion. I'll just kill two birds with one stone by getting your bonnet at the same time I get my wife's."

"You are very kind," replied Mrs. Hodge, "and now if you'll just leave the bonnet at Pastor Dilly's house on your way out here from the train, it will complete the whole business. I'll give you a little note to leave with it."

The note read as follows:

"Dear Sister Dilly: Will you please accept this little gift we send today as a birthday remembrance and a slight testimonial of the esteem and affection of

"The Ladies' Society."

Mr. Hill said he would see that the note was left with the bonnet and good Mrs. Hodge felt rejoiced that her little plan had been carried through so successfully. She felt, too, the satisfaction one always feels over the performance of a kind deed.

The next day was delightfully cool and balmy for mid-summer and had it been less fair no doubt every member of the Ladies' Society would have gone to church to see the bonnet toward which they had all contributed. As it was, they were all there. The pretty little church was full, many of the summer boarders in the neighborhood having come out for the first time.

"I am awfully glad Sister Dilly don't have to wear that old bonnet today," whispered Mrs. Hodge to Mrs. Wellman as they entered the church porch side by side, "and I do hope the members of the society will like the bonnet; but I hain't much doubt about that. My niece has splendid taste."

The other members of the society had already arrived, and were sitting in their pews staring very hard at Sister Dilly's bonnet. Mrs. Hodge's eyes at once sought out the Dilly pew and her lips almost gave utterance to a distinct "My good land!" when she saw the bonnet. She felt that the eyes of all the members of the society were turned toward her, some in reproach, some in inquiry and some in keen displeasure. Among the latter were the shining, keen black eyes of Grandmother Peters. The old lady's pew was directly behind Mrs. Hodge's, and as that lady took her seat Mrs. Peters leaned forward and said acridly:

"Now, you've done it, Matildy Jane Hodge, ain't you? You shan't have any dime of mine to help pay fer makin' our paster's wife a disgrace to the neighborhood! Look at her a-settin' there with her head hung down as if she was 'shamed of herself, ez she no doubt is, and orter be!"

Mrs. Dilly's gray head was indeed bowed down and on it was a dainty little white lace bonnet with ties of pink satin ribbon and white tulle. A bristling pink pom-pon stood bravely up in front in a military sort of a way, and the graceful tail feathers of a bird of paradise floated jauntily out behind over Sister Dilly's meagre little twist of gray hair. A wreath of pink and white daises seemed trying to hide in the meshes of lace and tulle, but every offending flower was seen by Granny Peters.

Mrs. Dilly looked very uncomfortable, although evidently trying to appear calm and self-possessed. She was a good woman, but one untraveled and unversed in the ways and fashions of the world. She gave no heed to the fashions, but when she had taken the bonnet from its box the night before she had held it up on the fingers of one toil-worn hand and said to her husband:

"It looks awfully gay for me, don't it, Cyrus? They say old ladies are wearing colors a good deal now, and I know they dress gayer'n they used to; and yet such a bonnet as this don't seem exactly appropriate for me; does it, Cyrus?"

Mr. Dilly had merely glanced from the sermon he was writing and said:

"Well, well, Matildy, wear it, wear it. The dear sisters who sent it likely know better than we do what the styles are and what's becoming to you. Just wear it, and don't worry any about it."

But Mrs. Dilly did worry about it.

"And yet," she said, "I must wear it. I can't offend the sisters by not wearing it," and so she wore it, to the amusement of the society and the dismay of Mrs. Hodge.

"What on earth could Mary Carver have been thinking of, was Mrs. Hodge's mental comment. "If she did it for a joke, she'll find out what I think of her and her jokes when I see her.

Early the next day Mrs. Hodge went away from home for a week and on her return Mr. Hill handed her a letter with a queer little twinkle in his eye. The letter was from Mrs. Hill and read:

"Well, Horace Hill, what in this world were you thinking of to have Mrs. B—— send me the horrid old grandmother's bonnet that came by express today. Both you and Mrs. B—— must have taken leave of your senses. Imagine me going to a garden party wearing a big black silk bonnet—with a cape to it and a white lace frill in the front! Are you crazy, or trying to play a joke on me? If the latter, allow me to say that your joke is in very bad taste and it will cost you the price of two bonnets, for I went right off and got me another, and I gave the one you sent to an old colored aunty who washes for us."

"And that was Sister Dilly's bonnet," said Mrs. Hodge.

"Yes, but I had your niece make her another just like it today," said Mr. Hill, "and the one she wore last Sunday is on its way to Georgia."

And Sister Dilly looked very contented and grateful when she appeared the next Sunday in the bonnet intended for her, and Granny Peters said:

"That bunnit looks something like it, but I should think Sister Dilly would feel dreadful to think of what a show she made of herself last Sunday. I wouldn't be a mite s'prised if the whole thing got into the papers."

And so it has.—[The Housewife.

Shetland Ponies.

Perhaps the most interesting lot of emigrants that landed last week was a drove of shaggy, unkempt, cunning-looking Shetland ponies. All wore bangs, more or less, and were saucy-looking, and some of the little creatures had long hair, almost like wool, which gave them somewhat the appearance of rough-coated bears. They were remarkably gentle, permitting themselves to be fondled and led about by the forelock, to the great delight of the children. On being asked if they were broke, the man in charge answered: "Yes, in the way they break them over there. An old woman generally leads the foremost pony, while the rest are made to follow by having their heads tied to the tail of the pony in front of them. The loads are put on their backs and they are a comical looking procession." The sturdy little Highlanders will be sure to find good homes and kind treatment from the children who may be fortunate enough to own them, for who ever saw a child that did not love ponies?—[Newark (N. J.) Press.

A Steamship on Rollers.

An English barrister has patented a novel form of steamship, in which four hollow steel rollers are made to support on their journals above the water a strong steel framework. This framework bears the machinery and all that is necessary to fit the ship as a carrier of passengers, pleasure yacht, marine residence, sanitarium, or hotel. Each roller is provided with paddles, and is rotated by a steam engine at each end. The ship's floor being supported solely on the journals of the floating rollers, pitching and rolling can be reduced and made even imperceptible by increasing the size of the rollers and their distance apart. The rollers may be made of almost any size, and when very large should give greater speed, as well as steadiness, than can now be attained.—[Trenton (N. J.) American.

VIRTUES OF COCAINE.

ITS WONDERFUL PROPERTIES AS A LOCAL ANÆSTHETIC.

How It Was Discovered By a Young Austrian Doctor.

It is probable that to no living man does humanity owe a greater debt of gratitude than to Dr. Carl Koller, the discoverer of the application of hydrochlorate of cocaine as a local anæsthetic.

Of this important event one of the most distinguished American ophthalmic surgeons, the late Professor C. R. Agnew, said he "would rather be the discoverer of cocaine anæsthesia than President of the United States."

In fact, it marks an epoch in surgery only second to the introduction of ether and chloroform. It is difficult for one not in daily contact with those suffering from injury or disease to fully comprehend and appreciate the benefit realized in the prevention of pain by the employment of this wonderful remedy. A few drops of a weak solution (two to four per cent.) dropped into the eye robs it of sensibility to such an extent that operations otherwise causing most excruciating agony are not in the least painful. The pain caused by the presence of a foreign body in the eye disappears under its local use, and the removal of the foreign substance is greatly facilitated.

The muscles of the eye may be exposed and divided, as in correcting squint or "cross-eye," and the extraction of cataract no longer requires the employment of general anæsthesia with ether or chloroform. Cocaine solution purified by boiling has even been successfully instilled into the anterior chamber of the eyeball, in order to completely deaden sensibility in the iris, or curtain which contains the pupil in its centre.

In painful afflictions of the throat, mouth, nose and larynx, and in all minor surgical operations upon these portions of the body, cocaine, properly applied, produces insensibility and gives relief from pain. Injected into and beneath the skin, any small operation, such as the amputation of the fingers or toes, or the removal of small tumors, etc., may be painlessly performed with the perfect consciousness, and even with the assistance of the patient.

Such is the dread of ether or chloroform that many will bear with or conceal surgical maladies easily curable in early development, until, after months or years of suffering, they submit too late to a heroic operation. One of the greatest benefits to be derived from this wonderful remedy is the inducement it will offer to early operative interference.

It may be of interest to know how near others came to winning the laurels so justly yielded to Dr. Koller. A recent surgical writer says: "It is true that the anæsthetic effects of cocaine had been discovered before Koller's researches secured its wide application. In 1855 an alkaloid had been extracted by Gadecke from the leaves of erythroxylon coca.

Two years later, and independently, Dr. Samuel R. Percy, of New York, exhibited an alkaloid he had isolated; and as far back as 1868 Schroff had discovered that cocaine produced insensibility of the tongue when held in the mouth; while Morena y Miaz discovered, by hypodermic injections of the acetate, distinct loss of sensibility over a circumscribed area. And yet it was left to the brilliant young Austrian to make the application and win immortal renown," for in September, 1884, at the Ophthalmological Congress in Heidelberg, a young man hitherto unknown, born in Bohemian Austria in 1857, who had finished his course of study at the Vienna Gymnasium in 1867, graduated from the Medical Department of the University of Vienna in 1882, and served for two years as interne at the General Hospital, announced his important discovery. It soon became known that in experimenting upon his own person as to the constitutional effects of various alkaloids, he noticed that cocaine taken into the mouth produced loss of sensation wherever it touched the tongue or mucous surfaces. He at once concluded that the sensory nerves in other parts of the body would in like manner be affected, and within two weeks his results, which were to be of incalculable benefit to mankind and win for him undying fame, were given to the world.—[Harper's Weekly.

Medical Superstitions.

There is a popular supposition of wide range, based upon I know not what, that it is very healthful for children to play with dogs. A weak child, it is thought, may gain strength by being with a dog, or, if diseased, the child may be cured by having the animal "take the disease"—for example, inflamed eyes or any disorder of the skin. Within a year a college graduate told me, in perfect good faith, of acquaintances, a Boston doctor and his wife, whose little girl had been greatly afflicted with some form of eczema which they all hoped would disappear, as the parents had purchased a fine dog to play with the child.

When a dog is teething, the upper incisors, according to a New England superstition, must be removed as soon as they become loose, or he may "swallow them and have fits." Perhaps even more generally received is the fancied danger of allowing a child's milk-tooth after extraction to fall into the possession of a dog or cat lest the animal swallow it, and the child have a dog's or cat's tooth grow in place of the lost one. The Mexicans and Indians in Texas say that every animal has brains enough to tan its own skin; and so the latter, in the case of the wolf, panther, wild cat, and some other animals, is mainly prepared by rubbing into the flesh side of it the brains of its former wearer.

A somewhat common fancy among children, perhaps too, among adults as well, is that "every part strengthens a part"—that is, that the liver, heart, brains, and so on of animals, when eaten, go directly towards nourishing the corresponding organs of the eater. A similar doctrine was worked out in great detail by the American Indians, and is, I believe, held by many other savage tribes. It seems altogether probable that such beliefs, wherever found among civilized people, old or young, are survivals from remote antiquity, and that they are closely akin in their nature and origin to the well-known doctrine of signatures which has played so great a part in the systems of medicine for primitive peoples.—[Popular Science Monthly.

The Great African Forests.

The great forest through which Stanley recently passed, which he estimated to cover a quarter of a million square miles, is only a small part of the great African forest which extends almost unbrokenly from the west coast of the Gaboon and Ogowe regions, with a width of several hundred miles to the great lakes. This belt of timber, trending away to the heart of the continent in a direction a little south and east, is perhaps, the greatest forest region in the world. A part of it strikes south of the Congo at the great northern bend of the river, and the country embraced within the big curve is covered with a compact forest, shutting out a large part of the sunlight.

In these forests, completely shut out from the rest of the world, live hundreds of thousands of people who are almost unknown to the tribes living in the savanna regions outside. Scattered through the big woods within the Congo bend are little communities of Batwa dwarfs, of whose existence the traveller has no inkling until he suddenly comes upon them. Here also along the Sarkuru River are the tree habitations described by Dr. Wolf, where the natives live in huts built among the branches to escape the river floods. It was in great clearings made in these forests that Kund and Tappenbeck discovered some of the most notable villages yet found in Africa, where well-built huts, with gable roofs, lined both sides of a neatly-kept street that stretches away for eight or nine miles. These villages are even more interesting than the street towns in the more sparsely-timbered regions south of them, which were regarded as very wonderful when they were first discovered by Wissmann.

Well Trained Horses.

Every one knows the gray horses that pull the Adams Express wagon through the streets. Magnificent animals they are, too, and a visit to their stables shows how a horse should be treated. I saw an exhibition of their training yesterday, when a driver simply by word of mouth caused two powerful animals, attached to the heaviest form of express wagon, to back up Girard street to Twelfth from half way down the block. Slowly the horses moved step by step in perfect unison, keeping the wagon perfectly straight, the driver simply holding the lines and encouraging their efforts until Twelfth street was reached, when, driving them up to the sidewalk, he got down and gave each a pat and half an apple. I was too late to find out the driver's name, for in this age of carelessness about dumb animals I would certainly publish it to let the company know of such a humane driver.—[Philadelphia Times.

A Curious Book.

Wakeman Holbertson of New York has completed a book that consists of a single copy that will never be duplicated. It is one of 101 quarto pages of imitation parchment, with every word and illustration of the story of the author's experiences with rod and gun, on lake and in field and camp, done with his pen or brush. It was prepared by Mr. Holbertson for his children.

A Confession.

"What has become of that ugly, ill-tempered Bramble girl?"

"She's married."

"What man was idiot enough to marry her?"

"This one."—[Epoch.

A Colt That Joined a Herd of Deer.

William Nichols of Milton, Ore., when gathering his horses from the range last fall found that a favorite Percheron colt was missing, and all efforts to find him proving unavailing, the animal was abandoned to its fate, which no one doubted would be that of the vast number that have found their way into the equine paradise through the inclemency of the present unusually severe winter.

During the present week Mr. Nichols, accompanied by another gentleman, while hunting deer among the mountains that form the source of the Walla Walla river, started a band of 17 black-tails from a deep canyon, and to their surprise observed a yearling colt speeding away with the band, apparently as frightened as the deer themselves.

Although the colt had acquired their wildness by association, he lacked the speed of those mountain climbers and was soon left far behind in the mad scramble over the rugged hills. The gentlemen, who were well mounted, pursued and overtook the colt, which proved to be Mr. Nichols's Percheron.

From the fact that tracks of the colt following the trail of the deer were seen in several instances, and other evidences that were to be seen, it is believed that it had spent the entire winter with its strange companions, and prolonged its existence by following the guidance of the excellent instinct of the deer in search of food when the snow was deep.

Spices and Condiments.

The contents of the spice-box are an essential matter if the housewife desires to set a good table. The store closet must be well supplied with dried herbs for seasoning, condiments of all kinds of the best quality and well selected spices. A fresh supply of all these articles should be secured from a thoroughly trustworthy grocer or spice merchant in the fall, when the fresh supply for the year comes in.

Fall pickling and preserving will usually finish up all spice left over. It is best to use such old spice in some of the cheaper pickles, by all means using fresh spices in any choice preserves. Old stores of herbs had better be put in the fire and the supply of the new crop secured. It is far better, not only to grind your own spices, but to prepare your own herbs. Tin boxes of powdered spices and herbs are too often adulterated, an impossibility when the herb is home-grown, and very nearly impossible if the spice is purchased whole and the purchaser is any judge of spices.

Spices are quite often soaked and the essential flavor taken for essences and the spice sold when its flavor is nearly gone. To test nutmegs scrape the outside and see if the oil follows, that is, if the nutmeg is darkened by moisture. If it remains dry it should be rejected. A good spice mill will last for years, and may be purchased for $1.25. Do not use it for coffee, but keep a separate coffee mill.—[New York Tribune.

The Kintograph.

The kintograph is a most astonishing affair, which, while extremely simple, may possibly become a wonderful adjunct to the phonograph. When it is completed, and Edison is perfectly convinced that it is now merely a question of detail and experiment, it will be possible not only to hear the voice of a person coming from the telephone, but to see the person's face just as it was at the time the words were spoken, with every change of expression, the movement of the lips, etc. If it is a reproduction of a scene upon the stage, the picture will be seen, the actors moving about and making the proper gestures as they speak. It will be a small picture, but it will be perfectly distinct, and in the case of the head of a person talking to you through a telephone, it will be life size if necessary. The mechanism by which this is accomplished is extremely simple, and the thing has been made possible by the discovery of the instantaneous process of photography, by which animals in motion or a cannon ball flying through the air have been photographed.—[Philadelphia Press.

A Tom Thumb in South Africa.

It is said that Heidelburg, a town in the Transvaal, South Africa, has a local Tom Thumb who is known by the name of "Piet Piek." He stands two feet eight inches in his boots. He was born in 1852, and has a wife and several children.—[New York Observer.

They Are, They Are.

"It was the next thing to a railroad accident that deprived me of my lover," said Miss Antic. "My back hair fell off and he knew that I had deceived him."

"Those misplaced switches are dreadful things."

A Walking Dictionary.

Norman—Budge, what is an obstacle?

Budge—Oh, that's an easy word. An obstacle is a—well, it's something or other you run against in the dark and skin your nose.—[Young People.

COUNTING BY MACHINE.

How the Census Returns Are Footed Up in Washington.

The third floor of the Census Building on Ninth street, says the Washington *Star*, has the appearance of a factory or machine shop. It is a very tidy and airy machine shop, however, where nice-looking girls in cool white dresses are at work at the long rows of counting machines. At first glance the machines remind one of upright pianos. They have handsome oak cases, and each one occupies about the same space a piano does. They are, however, eminently practical machines, and with their aid some fifteen young ladies can count accurately a half million names a day. It is expected that when the work of counting the census returns really begins that there will be seventy or eighty of these machines at work.

The returns from the census districts throughout the country are coming in slowly. There are more than 50,000 of these districts and so far only about 2500 districts have sent in the returns. As fast as the returns come in they are counted, although not as rapid as they will be, as it is necessary to train the young ladies in the use of the machines. In making this count, which is known as the "rough count," the returns for each district are counted twice. After being counted on one machine they are passed over to another, and when the latter count is completed the two are compared, and if there are discrepancies necessary corrections are made. Following this method, if the total population of the country is 60,000,000, there will be counted in the Census Office an equivalent to 120,000,000 names.

The machines, which are the invention of Mr. Hollerith, and supplement his tabulating machines, are very simple. A keyboard, representing that of a typewriter, is at the right of the operator. Each key has a number from one to twenty. The operator has a pile of census schedules at her left side, and as she turns the schedules over she notes the figures which indicate the number of members in each family enumerated in that schedule. If there are five members in a family she strikes the key marked five. When a key is struck an electric connection is established with the hands on a dial in the frame work in front of the operator. That dial is marked No. 5 which means it records the number of families consisting of five persons. Each time the No. 5 key is struck No. 5 dial records one. When the count is completed the recorded number on each dial is multiplied by the number of the dial, the results added up and the total number individuals in that district is ascertained. If the same result is obtained by a different operator then it is concluded that the count is correct. It is expected that by the use of these machines the results of the census will be known much sooner than by any other known method.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

EMIN PASHA gets $50,000 a year.

THE Emperor of Russia is building a new yacht.

JAY GOULD wears no jewelry except a small gold shirt stud.

PRINCE LOUIS FERDINAND, of Bavaria, is an enthusiastic veterinary surgeon.

JUDGE HOLMAN, of Indiana, has just received his sixteenth nomination to Congress.

THE Russian Czar owns 50,000,000 acres of land, and is largest real estate owner in the world.

MRS. ALICE SHAW, the American sifleur, has signed a contract to go to Russia and whistle for the Czar.

THE Emperor of China is a handsome young man, who is said to look like an American college student.

THE Duke of Clarence, son of the Prince of Wales, has been sworn in and taken his seat in the English House of Lords.

MRS. ROBERT GOELET, of New York, has $180,000 a year and a $250,000 cottage at Newport, R. I. She is only thirty, and enjoys life.

T. P. O'CONNOR, the Nationalist Member of Parliament, has sold his interest in the London *Star* for $75,000, and is coming to America to lecture.

SIR CHARLES ROSS, ninth baronet of that famous house, is a famous short distance runner. He is only eighteen years old, and is a student at Eaton, England.

INVENTOR EDISON is rarely seen without a cigar in his mouth. He uses the stub of one cigar to light a fresh weed and thus forms the regular German "smoker's" chain.

MISS ROSE ELIZABETH CLEVELAND was born in 1846. She has taught school, edited a paper, reigned in the White House and written a book of essays and a novel.

PRINCE BISMARCK speaks English with an accent and a rather old-fashioned pronunciation, but his mastery of the language and knowledge of its literature is complete.

JAMES LAND ALLEN, the Kentucky writer, is very tall, but his figure is shapely. Though still quite a young man there is gray in his hair and moustache, but his eyes are bright.

CULBERSON, of Texas, is denominated the silent man of Congress. He never says a word on the floor of the House, and but for the roll-calls there would be no record of his presence.

THE general counsel for the Richmond Terminal system is Pat Calhoun, a grandson of John C. Calhoun. He was a briefless lawyer ten years ago, but now, at the age of thirty-four, he is growing wealthy.

MAJOR POWELL, of the National Geographical Survey, is a rather short, thick-set man, with a large head that is covered with shaggy gray hair. He is an entertaing talker and is very popular in Washington.

QUEEN MARGUERITE of Savoy is one of the most accomplished women in Europe. She speaks five languages fluently, including excellent English. She is a pretty, light-haired woman and dresses beautifully.

ONE of the most successful pension agents of Washington is Alexander Kennedy, a soldier of the Mexican war. He is said to have made $100,000 within two months after the passage of the original Pension bill.

THE Shah of Persia's eldest child, a daughter, was born to him when he was sixteen years of age. She is forty-five now, and is the wife of a son of a former master of the Mint, who was one of the richest officials in Persia.

THE daughter of the Countess of Dudley, who is reported to be engaged to Count Herbert Bismarck, is only eighteen years old. The mother's beauty is so well preserved that she is said to look hardly any older than her beautiful daughter.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

THE crops are booming.

CHOLERA is spreading in Spain.

KENTUCKY'S treasury is empty.

GOLD has been discovered in Indiana.

LOBSTERS are scarce in Maine waters.

BERMUDA is to have cable connections.

ICE is being brought here from Norway.

A FRANCO-RUSSIAN alliance has been made.

THERE are 8350 bands in the Salvation Army.

THERE are nearly a million bicyclists in England.

THE volume of business is increasing month by month.

THE locusts in Hungary continue to do a large amount of damage.

A MOVEMENT is on foot to export cotton from Egypt to Massachusetts.

A NEW census will probably be ordered for both Minneapolis and St. Paul.

THE school teachers of Cincinnati have not been paid their salaries since April.

A MILD type of revolutionary fever has broken out in the Argentine Republic.

SOUDANESE soldiers are being recruited in Egypt for service in the Congo Free State.

BALTIMORE was the first large city in the country to complete its census enumeration.

THE mercury stood at 105 degrees in the shade at Los Angelos, Cal., a few days ago.

GREAT BRITAIN and France are still striving to effect an alliance against Newfoundland.

THE Chilian Government has decided to purchase fourteen Krupp guns at a cost of $90,000.

The North Carolinian.

Published Every Tuesday.

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

Communications relative to and of the interest of the Albemarle District solicited.

DO NOT BE DUPED.

The fact of a man being a farmer, or not a farmer, has nothing to do with his standing in a community. He is neither better nor worse. Nor is the fact that a man speaks for farmers any passport to confidence. What's the man himself?

We hear and read often of some grand citizens who are farmers, but just now, as if it were necessary to teach humility to farmers, they are trying to be used for the very dirtiest purposes by selfish demagogues who rub up against the tillers of the earth and then try to sell the smell of the soil to whoever will buy.

That more consideration for the departments of the farm should be given by State and Federal governments is true. More knowledge of what they compete with throughout the world and even at home is needed. Steady handling regarding their privileged farm staples is required, and continued improvements of animals is imperative, but they have no need of fellows that crawl and slaver, and dicker and barter their prestige and good names in political schemes.

The CAROLINIAN sympathises with and would aid the farmers of the country in all they really need, but it would caution them against following every self-constituted leader as an immanuel simply because he talks glibly and promises much. Be very sure that he hasn't some selfish end to serve, or is not paid for his work and his gab by some self seeking politician. Do not be duped.

THE POWER OF INTEREST.

How many of the readers of the CAROLINIAN have ever set down and carefully considered the subject of interest—its wonderful power. It is stated that if old father Adam had deposited one cent in a savings bank at compound interest, even at the low rate of three per cent per annum, all the wealth of the world to-day would not be sufficient to settle with the heirs of that cent.

Many an honest man has tied a rope around his own throat by agreeing to pay interest on the value of land or other things he might have got on without, whereas if he had waited till he could pay for them he would have been a free and happy man. "Patience and perseverance," "slow and sure," are mottos too little valued in this "rapid transit" age. Too many want to fly before they are fairly out of the shell.

This is the point made by the advocates of the Federal election law: Instead of talking nonsense about "Federal bayonets" and the "Man on Horseback" and such speeches, why does not the Democratic press deal with this proposition: That a citizen of Maine is cheated in his rights when a Congressman is fraudulently elected in Mississippi;

Col. W. P. Canaday, on retiring on the 30th ult as Sergeant-at-Arms of the United States Senate, was presented with an elegant gold watch and seal by the employees of the Senate who served under him. The Colonel is a big hearted man and has made hosts of friends. He will practice law before the Courts and Departments.

The bill admitting Idaho as a State, having passed both Houses, was signed by the President on July 3. Wyoming will be admitted before Congress adjourns. Then the States will number 44. What a country this is growing to be.

From the reports made to July 1st, it is ascertained that the cotton crop in this State is 11 per cent better than it was last year, and from two to three weeks earlier. From five to six per cent less has been planted then last year.

Bourbons are in the habit of asserting that Republican rule has been ruining the South. Is is true? To-day the total wealth of the South has so increased since the war as to equal the total wealth of the Nation at the beginning of the war.

Instead of the Democrats putting Presiden: Harrison "in a hole" on the silver question the Republicans have put Grover Cleveland in a hole, and if he ever gets out it will be at the little end.

Mr. Cleveland must feel that there is a great gulf between himself and the Democrats in Congress when he reads the discussions on the silver bill.

As new States come in the Democratic hope of capturing the United States Senate goes glimmering—and that is where the shoe pinches.

Idaho has lost a territory, but also has gained a whole State.

BETTER HORSES.

A wonderful impulse has been given to horse raising during the last few years. Not only has the draft horse been greatly improved but the trotter, roadster, carriage horse, and all other families, are now getting close attention from men who improve for profit and for recreation. Being generally men of means and very spirited, they are trying to get the best blood and are starting out to solve the speed, roadster, carriage and riding horse problem.

Of course much has got to be learned, but this class of men learn fast. After the speed sorts have been supplied, more attention will be devoted to style, especially in carriage and riding horses. Of these it is difficult to purchase any. Big prices are regularly paid for fine carriage and saddle horses. Money can be made in supplying the right sort.

Our people love horses, and incidently they like to make horses pay. And it is needless to attempt to belittle the fact that nearly everybody likes to see a good trotter. It is the national speed gait. It is the way our large concourses of people are entertained at our annual Fairs.

City people have time to breed and train the trotters. It does their health good. The farmer has the draft horse to improve, and he is beginning to inquire how to breed the fine carriage horse. Indeed, the present tendency is toward a better class of all the kinds of horses.

The progressive farmers of many sections of the country are coming to highly appreciate Farmers' Institutes as educational agencies. And, properly conducted, they are useful. They are thought-quickeners, exciting observation and experiment, and serve as the medium through which all may receive benefit from the experience of the best and most successful farmers.

Blaine's famous reply to Gladstone has just been issued in pamphlet form. This is one of the ablest presentations of the benefits of Protection yet published, and should be widely read. Send for a copy to the American Protective Tariff League, 23 West Twenty-third street, New York, inclosing a two-cent stamp.

Every movement by European governments and European manufacturers against the enactment of the McKinley bill is an unconscious tribute to the American protective system. Free trade confesses its weakness by implication.

A cotemporary very pertinently remarks that whenever the Democratic party sees itself being carried around to the bottom of the wheel of fortune it yells "revolution."

One billion brass rings sold in the United States in a single year. What of it? It is only an indication of the sham, the pretense, the humbuggery of the age.

Patronize the Fairs.

Farm News.

Looking on into the glorious and golden month of September the subject of fairs will be suggested, and every man should be decidedly in favor of these displays. They are the things that should not be skipped, there is good in fairs in many ways.

We have said the fairs were attended by advantages. So they are. It is good for people of any section to bring together samples of their products that each may see and know what the other is producing. This is fair and friendly, and many hints for the future may be picked up in this way that else would never have come to hand. It gives farmers an opportunity to compare notes and things relating to grain, stock and markets. When orderly and honest people come together on business and interchange opinions, some advantage will be gained. Then the fair excites pride and emulation among the dwellers of any and all sections. One neighbor does not like to be surpassed by another. A justifiable pride is always wholesome. Indeed, there is never any success without it. The slothful individual who is indifferent to his own standing will never achieve anything worthy. Rivalry of a friendly kind is a great spur to action, and it is in part the effect or mission of fairs to develop a healthy feeling of emulation.

Besides the material benefit gained by fairs, they cultivate friendly, neighborly and social feelings. It brings together all the people of a county and neighborhood and gives them the opportunity of forming many acquaintances which otherwise never would be made. What is more pleasing to contemplate than the kindly and friendly feeling engendered by these neighborly and friendly associations. They recal the pastorial relations and friendship of old primitive times. Then again we say fairs are desirable whether considered from business, social or neighborly point of view, and patronize the fairs.

Admits that Tom Reed Can't be Downed.

Boston Herald.

The familiar prediction that Congressman Reed is to be defeated in his canvass for election down in Maine begins to put up its head again. We have heard it now these many years. It never materializes in results. Mr. Reed is about as much of an autocrat in the Portland district as he is in the House of Representatives. It is said there are Republicans in both places who do not like him; but they are nothing like as strong as he is, and as for the Democrats, it is a long time since Maine has had any use for them in Congress.

A Bit of Tariff History.

Cleveland Leader and Herald.

The passage of the tariff act of 1828 was particular odious to South Carolina and other States in the South, which kept up a constant agitation against it, threatening nullification and civil war if it were not repealed.

This threatening attitude of South Carolina alarmed some of the friends of Protection and led to the passage of the tariff act of March 2, 1833 which was a compromise measure of Henry Clay's. It provided for a "biennial reduction of duties on all foreign imports which shall exceed 20 per cent on the value thereof of one-tenth of such excess up the 31st of December, 1842, when the residue of such excess should be deducted."

In 1840 all prices had ruinously fallen; production had greatly diminished and in many departments had practically ceased, thousands of workmen were idle with no hopes of employment, and their families suffering from want. Our farmers were without markets; their products rotted in their barns, and their lands, teeming with rich harvests, were sold by the sheriff for debts and taxes. The tariff which robbed our industries of Protection failed to supply the government with its necessary revenues.

The sheriff of Muskingum county, as stated by the Guernsey Times in the summer of 1842, sold at auction 1 four horse wagon at $5 50, 19 hogs at 6½ each, 2 horses (said to be worth from $50 to $75 each) at $2 each, 2 cows at $1 each, a barrel of sugar for $1.50 and a store of goods at that rate.

In Pike county, Mo, as stated by the Hannibal Journal, the sheriff sold 3 horses at $1.50 each, 1 large ox at 12½ cents, 5 cows, 2 steers and 1 calf, the lot at $3.25; 20 sheep at 13½ cents each, and 24 hogs, the lot at 25 cents.

Henry Clay, in speaking of the disaster, says: "There were few that could save themselves. Property of every description was parted with at sacrifices that were astonishing, and as for the currency, there was scarcely any left."

The Farmer and His Burdens.

J. S. Clarkson.

Free trade has sought audaciously to set up its empire in the Northwest, but it will fail. It has tried to take advantage of the temporary hard times to convert the farmer to its notions. As a western man, I resent the pity bestowed upon the western farmer. He is passing through a temporary depression, but he is meeting it bravely, and he will come out of it by his strength and wisdom. He knows that he is suffering from over production. He sees that the corn acreage, which in 1889 was 78,000,000 of acres, has about reached its maximum as against 41,000,000 of acres of corn in 1874. Corn cannot be raised west of the 102 meridian. It is not likely to increase beyond 83,000,000 of acreage, and then by diversion of corn soil to other crops the corn acreage will rapidly decrease, just as wheat, touching its maximum of acreage in 1884, is rapidly decreasing. The increase of population will bring the increased consumption of food, while there will not be the increase in acreage of crops for food. But it is good to see the national interest now exerted in behalf of the farmer. He has many burdens to bear.

Senator Hampton Almost Howled Down

At Aikin, S. C, on the 28 ult, Senator Wade Hampton, at the request of the State Executive Committee, ad dressed a large political meeting in opposition to the Tillman movement and in the interest of unity in the party. The Tillman side were in the majority and they almost howled the old war horse off the stand. He was so frequently interrupted by questions and cheers for Tillman that he could not deliver a connected speech. He was told to go back to Washington and not meddle with State affairs. Yesterday as a guest of the county he was openly insulted by a hundred men. Tillman was unable to control his followers. The leaders on both sides are disgusted by the condition of affairs and the bitterness of feeling in the State can hardly be imagined by an outsider.

Electric Bitters.

This remedy is becoming so well known and so popular as to need no special mention. All who have used Electric Bitters sing the same song of praise. A purer medicine does not exist and it is guaranteed to do all that is claimed. Electric Bitters will cure all diseases of the liver and kidneys, will remove pimples, boils, salt rheum and other affections caused by impure blood. Will drive malaria from the system and prevent as well as cure all malarial fevers. For cure of headache, constipation and indigestion try Electric Bitters. Entire satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Price 50c and $1 per bottle at A. Wadsworth's drug store.

On General Principles.

From the Chicago Tribune.

Able Democratic Editor—I haven't kept track of the census matter. It's a Republican affair isn't it?

Subordinate—It is managed mostly, of course, by Republicans.

Able Democratic Editor—Then we're agin it. Write a double-leaded editorial and give the whole business partic'ler thunder!

Hot Springs.

Have you ever visited Hot Springs? Alas! You meet while there so many instances of terrible blood poison, evidenced by disfigurement of face and form. Hither, rush sufferers from scrofula, syphilis, eczema, salt rheum, ulcers, blemished skin, twisted and aching joints, limbs made crooked by rheumatism, etc. Some find relief, some do not and come away poor in purse and grievously disappointed. It costs money to visit and sojourn at Hot Springs. The experiment of going there cannot be indulged in without considerable expense. How thankful then should everyone be to know there is a remedy even more beneficial in cases of blood poison than Hot Spring. We refer to Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B) as to its merits thousands will testify.

Z. T. Hallerton, Macon, Ga. writes: "I contracted blood poison. I first tried physicians and then went to Hot Springs. I returned home a ruined man physically. Nothing seemed to do me any good. My mother persuaded me to try B B B To my utter astonishment every ulcer quickly healed.

Jas. L. Bosworth, Atlanta, Ga, says: "Some years ago I contracted blood poison. I had no appetite, my digestion was ruined, rheumatism drew up my limbs so I could hardly walk, my throat was cauterized five times. Hot Springs gave me no relief and my life was one of tortue until I gave B B B a trial, and surprising as it may seem, the use of five bottles cured me."

The July ECLECTIC opens with an interesting article by Dr. Robson Roose on "Physiology and Fasting." An anonymous writer ably discusses the future of English poetry under the title of "Tennyson, and After." Dancing as a fine art is pleasantly treated by J. F. Rowbotham. "The Sunlight lay across my Bed" is the title of Olive Schreiner's fantastic dream of heaven. Mr. Morton Fullerton has a second paper no less pungent than the first on "English and Americans," "Insect Communists" are treated by Mrs. Florence Miller. Basil Thomson, the African traveller, tells us about "the Last of the Cannibal Chiefs," and an interesting paper from the New Review has a vigorous summary of Stanley's life and achievments. Other interesting papers are "The New Departure" (France under M Constans and Germany without Bismark); Mr. Gladstone continues his Scriptural Studies. "The Great Equatorial Heart of Africa" by Paul de Chaillu; "Characteristics of Russian Literature" and other able papers by well known authors, short stories, poems, etc, make up an excellent number.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

Cures Indigestion, Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Malaria, Nervousness, and General Debility. Physicians recommend it. All dealers sell it. Genuine has trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper.

Two Very Funny Pictures.

Detroit Tribune.

Whas could be more rapturously picturesque than Grover Cleveland standing on a free silver coining platform? It could be matched only by Governor Hill posing as a temperance pioneer prohibition platform.

STATE NEWS.

Raleigh already has six colleges and is to have a university for girls.

Concord is talking of issuing $20,000 worth of bonds for street improvements.

The North Carolina Dental Society will hold its next annual meeting in Durham.

The bodies of two colored and one white boy have been found in the river near Windsor.

The state guard now contains 1,541 officers and privates completely equipped and clothed.

Wrightsville expects to entertain 1500 of the state guard during the coming encampment.

E. E. Smith, the present United States minister to Liberia, is home on a vacation and is at Gold-boro.

Martin county gave Branch three-fourths of her votes. The signs of the times all point to Branch, and Branch it will be.—Washington Gazette.

The Eastern North Carolina Colored Industrial Stock and Fruit Fair will be held at Newberne August 26th to 29th. The negroes in the east are taking much interest in it. Congressman Cheatham will deliver the address.

T. K. Bruner, secretary of the state agricultural department, has been notified by the secretary of the London exposition that by mistake no space had been reserved for North Carolina's exhibit. This is a great disappointment as North Carolina had prepared an extensive exhibit to be sent to London for the occasion.

The Washington Gazette says that the Institute for colored teachers of Beaufort county opened on Monday morning last under the supervision of Rev. N. Harding, Superintendent of Public Instruction, with Prof. L. R. Randolph, Principal. The enrollment now is 35 teachers and much interest is manifested in the exercises, which are instructive in a high degree.

A Handsome and Useful Present.

"GET THE BEST."

The PAUL E. WIRT

Fountain Pen.

"An absolutely perfect fountain pen, compared with which all others are frank failures."—*Mark Twain.*

Gives absolute satisfaction to over 300,000 people. Simple, Durable and Reliable. To suit any hand.

More sold than all others combined.

Send for Catalogue.

Address, PAUL E. WIRT, Bloomsburg, Pa.

(Mention this Paper.)

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

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ABSOLUTELY PURE

Notice!

OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT, NORFOLK & NORTH CAROLINA CANAL COMPANY, Norfolk, Va., June 20, 1890.

The Norfolk & North Carolina Canal,

Formerly the

Dismal Swamp Canal,

will be closed for improvements on the First Day of October, 1890.

For further particulars apply to HENRY ROBERTS, Gen'l Superintend't No. 9 Lowenberg Building, Norfolk, Va

UNIVERSITY of NORTH CAROLINA.

The Fall Term Opens Sept. 4.

Tuition $30.

Four regular courses of study, Classical, Philosophical, Literary, Scientific. Special courses in Chemistry, Civil and Electrical Engineering, Pharmacy, and other studies.

Separate schools of Law and Medicine, whose students may attend the University lectures. Address,

Hon. Kemp P. Battle, LL. D. President, Chapel Hill, N. C.

Notice!

Notice is hereby given that I have purchased the entire stock of merchandise of D. M. Tate, at Kitty Hawk, N. C., and that I will continue the business at the old stand. The old stock will be sold at cost in order to make room for new and larger assortments of goods.

All persons indebted to D. M. Tate will settle with me, and those having legal claims against him will present the same to me for payment.

W. J. Tate.

SUCCESSOR TO D. M. TATE

Kitty Hawk, N. C., June 18, '90.

NETS FOR '90-91.

The Gloucester Net & Twine Company

invite business for 1890 and '91 for Gill Nets, Traps and Seines, with Seine Twine of the best grade they can make, as good, they believe as the best, and as low as faithful work can be offered at. Cuts and unreasonably low prices invariably invite low grade of goods. The long experience of the under writer is an assurance that the

Best Goods

are the most economical to the poorest Fisherman.

Our Mr. Charles B. Ladd, who has already made a very interesting visit to the Fisheries of the Sound, and is thoroughly acquainted with the process of making Nets and arranging them agreeable to the orders of Fishermen, will have charge of the supplying on the Sound, and I will assure the people whom I have dealt with full fifty years that we will do right in all things relating to fishing gear.

Wm Stowe,

President of the Gloucester Net & Twine Co., and late President and 41 years in the American Net and Twine Co.

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BY A LARGE

New York Brewery

For this City and District

Preference given to party engaged in similar line. All goods and fair commission guaranteed. A Commissary.

Apply, with references and particulars, to Lager, care of William Young 21 Park Row, New York.

NAG'S HEAD HOTEL.

This delightful Summer Resort will be open for the reception of visitors on the

25th Day of June, 1890.

The charge for Board will be as follows:

Per day,	$2.00
Per week,	10.00
Per month, 1 room occupied exclusively by one person,	50.00
Per month, 1 room occupied exclusively by two persons,	35.00
Per month, 1 room occupied exclusively by three persons,	30.00

Special Rates to Families of Four or More Persons.

The buildings are new and comfortably arranged; furniture also new. The table will be the best, and servants attentive.

—Daily Steamer.—

J. M. WHEDBEE, Manager.

Notice

NORTH CAROLINA: Pasquotank County In the Superior Court,

Timothy Ely and Harvey Terry, plaintiff, vs. John F. Davis, Wm. J. Griffin as Administrator of D. G. Bush dec'd, and S. Morris Wain Administrator of Thornton Conrow dec'd, defendants:

The defendants above named will take notice that an action entitled as above has been commenced against the above named defendants, in the Superior Court of Pasquotank county, N. C., that a summons has been issued against the defendants, and returned not found as to S. Morris Wain as administrator, and the said S. Morris Wain as administrator will take notice that he is required to appear at the next term of the Superior Court of said county to be held in Elizabeth City on the third Monday of September, 1890, at the Court House of said county and answer or demur to the complaint in said action, or the plaintiffs will apply to the Court for the relief and judgment demanded in the complaint, This April 30th 1890.

J. P. OVERMAN, Clerk of Superior Court.

Harvey Terry Attorney for Plaintiffs,

WANTED! A few more Agents in Elizabeth City for the Industrial Life Insurance Company of Virginia. It offers protection to all. Inquire at the "Gallery" of John F. Engel.

DETROIT SURE GRIP Steel Tackle Block

HALF THE COST of hoisting saved to Storekeepers, butchers, farmers, machinists, builders, contractors and others. Admitted to be the greatest improvement ever made in tackle blocks. Freight prepaid. Write for catalogue.

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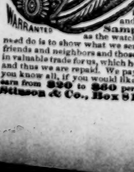

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Worth $100.00 Given away to introduce it. The most perfect watch in the world. Perfect timekeeper. Warranted heavy, SOLID GOLD hunting cases. Both ladies' and gent's sizes, with works and cases of equal value. ONE PERSON in each locality can secure one free, together with our large and valuable line of Household Samples. These samples, as well as the watch, are free. All the work you need do is to show what we send you to those who call—your friends and neighbors and those about you—that always results in valuable trade for us, which holds for years when once started, and thus we are repaid. We pay all express, freight, etc. After you know all, if you would like to go to work for us, you can earn from $20 to $50 per week and upwards. Address, Stinson & Co., Box 513, Portland, Maine.

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Prompt Returns. Established 1866.

J. W. WHARTON,

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—Fruit and Produce—

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Oranges, Apples Potatoes, Onions, Peaches, Berries and Southern Vegetables

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Stencils furnished. Correspondence invited.

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DR. HUMPHREYS' SPECIFICS are scientifically and carefully prepared prescriptions; used for many years in private practice with success, and for over thirty years used by the people. Every single Specific is a special cure for the disease named. These Specifics cure without drugging, purging or reducing the system, and are in fact and deed the sovereign remedies of the World.

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Sold by Druggists, or sent postpaid on receipt of price. Dr. HUMPHREYS' MANUAL (144 pages) richly bound in cloth and gold, mailed free. Humphreys' Medicine Co. 109 Fulton St. N. Y.

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HUMPHREYS' VETERINARY SPECIFICS. Used by all owners of Horses and Cattle. A Complimentary copy of Dr. Humphreys' Veterinary Manual (100 pages) on treatment and cure of Domestic Animals—Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Hogs and Poultry—Sent free. HUMPHREYS' MEDICINE CO., 109 Fulton St., N. Y.

ICE AND COAL!

RAWLINGS, WHITEHURST & CO.

continue to supply ICE both in large and small quantities.

We are now receiving our supply of COAL, and will fill all orders promptly.

All coal is screened before leaving the yard. None but the best handled, and LOWEST PRICES guaranteed.

Office on Waterstreet, Elizabeth City, N.C. FRED DAVIS

4-tf Agent

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

The undersigned have entered into partnership to carry on the UNDERTAKER'S Business at this place as the successors of the late John H. Ziegler, and at the old stand. In accordance with the wish of the said deceased, expressed in his last will and testament, the business will be conducted in the name of "JOHN H. ZIEGLER" as heretofore.

We will endeavor to serve the public in our line of business upon the same principles of fairness and honesty as were always observed and acted upon by our honored predecessor.

A full supply of Metalic Coses, Cloth Covered and Wooden Caskets kept on hand

March 6, 1889.

CHRISTINA ZIEGLR. FRED H. ZIEGLER.

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OUR OFFICE is opposite the U. S. Patent Office, and we can secure patents in less time than those remote from Washington. Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise if patentable or not free of charge. Our fee not due until patent is secured.

A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents" with names of actual clients in your State sent free. Address,

C. A. Snow & Co,

—OPPOSITE PATENT OFFICE,—

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Valuable Water Mill for Sale.

The valuable water mill, known as "Goodwin's Mill," situated in Bolvider Township, Perquimans county, N. C., is now offered for sale to effect a division of the property. It is located in the midst of a fine timber section of country. The facility for transfer of timber to mill and lumber to market is good. Market for grain is unsurpassed. Mill is in good repair. Terms, $2500. $1000 cash, and $500 and interest each year for three years. Title good. For further particulars apply to the undersigned at Belvidere, Perquimans county, N. C.

Sept. 2th, 1889. RUFUS WHITE

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Marble and Slate Mantels, Wainscoting Encaustic and Marole Tiling, Furniture & Counter Slabs, Etc., Etc.

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HINCHMAN SON & CO

Wholesale Commission Dealers

FRESH FISH, GAME, TERRAPIN, Etc,

7 & 8 DOCK STREET WHARF, PHILADELPHIA PA.

North Carolina Shad a Specialty. No Agents.

A. W. HAFF,

Successor to

Lanphear & Haff,

Wholesale Commission Dealer

In Fresh Fish, Lobsters, Etc., Etc.

NO. 12 FULTON FISH MARKET, NEW YORK.

North Carolina Shad a Specialty No Agents,

DAVENPORT & MORRIS

WHOLESALE GROCERS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS

And Dealers in Fish,

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Consignments of North Carolina Herring solicited, and proceeds remitted in cash. On account of our intimate acquaintance, and frequent transactions with the Grocery trade of the West and South we are able to handle North Carolina Fish to the very best possible advantage, and we are known everywhere as the largest distributors in this market.

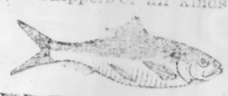
1890 Shad Season. 1890

J. H. Harris

—WITH—

CALEB HALEY & CO

Wholesale Commission Dealers and Shippers of all kinds of



FRESH FISH.

11 Fulton Fish Market, New York.

Special attention given to the sale of North Carolina Shad and all other choice Fish caught in the waters of the Old North State.

Stencils and stationary furnished upon application,

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S. B. MILLER & CO,

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FISH DEALERS,

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Stencils and Stationary furnished on application.

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Wholesale Commission Dealers in

FRESH FISH

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A JOURNAL FOR ADVERTISERS.

Is issued on the first and fifteenth days of each month, and is the representative journal—the trade journal of American advertisers. It indicates to the inexperienced advertiser how, when, and where he should advertise; how to write an advertisement; how to display one; what newspapers to use; how much money to expend—in fact, discourses on every point that admits of profitable discussion. Advertising is an art practised by many but understood by few. The conductors of PRINTERS' INK understand it, and their advice is based on an experience of more than twenty-five years in placing advertising contracts for many of the largest and most successful advertisers. A year's subscription costs but One Dollar; sample copies Free. Address:—

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HOSE MENDER

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THE ONLY PRACTICAL DEVICE —FOR— REPAIRING HOSE

THE MAN WHO HAS A HOSE HE KNOWS Just how the thing cuts and will tell you it is indispensable and saves its cost over and over again, making old hose as good as new.

PRICE ONLY $1.00

One box containing 6 menders, 20 Bands, and 1 Filer sent prepaid to any address on receipt of price.

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FIFTY THOUSAND COOKING AND HEATING STOVES PER ANNUM

With MANTELS, GRATES, HOLLOW-WARE, TIN-WARE, and other goods in proportion is the productive capacity of the

Phillips & Buttorff Manufacturing Co.

NASHVILLE, TENN.

THEIR STOCK of furnishings for the KITCHEN, the PANTRY, and the DINING ROOM is immense.

WITH LARGE CAPITAL, long experience, and favorable location for freight rates to all southern points, our goods are unexcelled in quality, and beyond competition in prices.

EVERY DEALER should have our Illustrated Catalogue. Correspondence solicited.

Phillips & Buttorff Mfg. Co.

NASHVILLE, TENN.

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—MADE FROM FLOWERS IN THE—

LAND OF FLOWERS!

DOUSSAN'S

Sweet South

In 1 oz. Sprinkler-Top Bottles, EACH 65 CENTS.

ALSO OUR EXTRA FINE SPECIALTIES.

LYS DES INCAS! SPRING MIST!
LUNEAS! NEVADA!
IMPERIAL PINK!
ROUSSEL ROSE
EDEN BOUQUET!
LILY OF THE VALLEY!

All 50 cents per bottle. PICCIOLA!

The most delicate and most lasting odors made. Our trade-mark patented on every label. "Delicate as a Caress." Lasting as the hills.

If your druggist don't keep them send amount to us and we will forward prepaid.

DOUSSAN FRENCH PERFUMERY CO. 45 Chartres St., New Orleans, La.

FAVORITE SINGER

Warranted for Five Years.

ONLY $20. DELIVERED AT YOUR HOME.

ENGLISH ALL.

Our Favorite Singer

Drop Leaf, Fancy Cover, Large Drawers, Nickel Rings, Tucker, Ruffler, Binder, Four Widths of Hemmers.

Sent on one week's trial. Delivered in your house free of freight charges. Buy no Sewing Machine of Canvassers' Commissions. Get New Machines. Address for Circulars and Testimonials,

Co-operative Sewing Machine Co. 219 Quince Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

MELANINE

TRADE MARK

INDELIBLE INK

THE ONLY ABSOLUTELY INDELIBLE INK

"THE ETHIOPIAN CAN NOT CHANGE HIS SKIN NOR THE LEOPARD HIS SPOTS."

MARKING DONE WITH this INK is EQUALLY UNCHANGEABLE

CAN NOT BE REMOVED WITHOUT DESTROYING THE FABRIC.

NO HOT IRON OR SUNLIGHT BE QUICKED. CAN BE USED WITH STAMP OR PEN.

RETAIL PRICE, 25c

ALSO MANUFACTURERS OF

Writing and Copying Inks, Sealing Wax, Mucilage, Wafers, Etc.

THADDEUS DAVIDS CO., 127 129 William Street, NEW YORK CITY.

ESTABLISHED 1836.

ADVERTISERS this paper, or any part of it, in advertising space when in Chicago, will find it to their interest to call at the Advertising Agency of 45 to 49 Randolph St., LORD & THOMAS

WHAT WE WANT.

We want weekly information from every county of the Albemarle District, of every and all-new enterprises starting or established, improvements of all kinds, everything connected with the development of this section and the upbuilding of the people. Send us short, plain statements, as often as may be. The CAROLINIAN is interested in the material advancement of this section of Eastern North Carolina, and it will gladly publish all matters of the kind indicated.

DIRECTORY.

THE CITY.

Mayor—W. C. Glover. Commissioners—J. B. Flora, E. F. Aydlett, L. P. Etheridge, J. E. Wood and Elisha Overton. Clerk—J. W. Albertson jr, Treasurer—Geo. M. Scott. Constable and Collector—Walter Brothers. Attorney—W. J. Griffin,

Collector of Customs—Palemon John. Postmaster—C. Gulkin.

CHURCHES.

Methodist—Rev. E. M. Jordan, Pastor, Baptist—Rev. C. A. G. Thomas, Pastor. Episcopal—Rev. L. L. Williams, Rector. Presbyterian—Rev. J. H. Johnson, Pastor.

COLORED. Methodist—Rev. J. S. Caldwell, Pastor. Baptist, Corner Stone—Elder Z. H. Berry, Pastor.

LODGES.

Masonic: Eureka Lodge, No. 317—T B. Wilson, W. M., E. F. Lamb, Sec'y, S. S Fowler, Treasurer,

Odd Fellows: Achorce Lodge, No. 14—Geo. W. Twiddy, N. G., H. O. Hill, Sec'y, J. F. Sanders, Treasurer,

Royal Arcanum: Tiber Creek Council, No. 1209—Fred. Davis, Regent; M. B. Culpepper Secretary, C. E. Kramer, Treas'r.

American Legion of Honor J. D. Fulmer, Commander; Zenas Fearing, Secretary, G. W. Bell, Treasurer.

Knights of Honor—John H. Burgess, Dictator; Wm. Towe, Reporter; Ed. Davis, Treasurer.

U. S. Benevolent Fraternity—E. F. Aydlett, President; C. E. Kramer, Recording Secretary; C. A. Banks, Financial Secretary; T. B. Wilson, Treasurer.

THE COUNTY.

Commissioners: F. M. Godfrey, Chairman, C. H. Robinson, D. B. Bradford, Elliot Whitehurst and J. T. Spence. Sheriff, Thos P. Wilcox. Superior Court Clerk, John P. Overman. Register of Deeds, M. B. Culpepper. Treasurer, Geo. W. Cobb. Board of Education. J. W. Albertson jr., R. B. Creecy jr., and N. E. Jones. Superintendent of Public Instruction, S. L. Sheep

—MISCELLANEOUS.—

DR. R. H. MCINTOSH
Physician & Surgeon,
Office on South Road Street,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

J. W. ALBERTSON. J. W. ALBERTSON JR.
J. W. ALBERTSON & SON,
Attorneys and Counselors-at-Law
Practice in the Superior Courts of the Albemarle District, and the Supreme and Federal Courts of the State

T. P. WHITE,

BOOT & SHOEMAKER
2d door North of Poindexter Street Bridge, near the Depot
Patching and Mending Rubber Boots a specialty.

GEO. W. BELL.
Gun-Smith,
At the Old Stand on Road Street
ELIZABETH City, N. C.

F. M. COOK,

JEWELER.
East Main Street,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Home-Made Tin-Ware,
—BY—
H. O. HILL,
The Tinner.
Fearing St. Dock, Elizabeth City, N. C.
And GUTTERING, ROOFING, and all kinds of Work pertaining to the business done by skilled workmen.

IT'S TIME
You began to think of your Fall Trading Friend, and when you think of that, you can think of
Moses Weise's Stock,
which offers everything in the choice o Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats etc., that can delight the eye or plese the heart of the buyer,
MOSES WEISEL'S QUOTATIONS
Are the lowest that can be made on all kinds of goods, the lowest prices are promised to every buyer, and I will see that the promise holds good. If you are wise
YOU WON'T LOSE A MINUTE.
But hustle right off and get the pick of the New Goods that are offered at
MOSES WEISEL'S,
Corner Main & Water sts, Elizabeth City

—HOTELS.—

New Albemarle House,
Elizabeth City, N C.
FRANK M. GRICE. Prop'r
TERMS: $2. & $2.50 Per Day

The attention of the traveling public is invited to this large and elegant Hotel It has been refited and made first class It is centrally located, within a block of the telegraph and post offices, and convenient to the railroad and steamboat
The Proprietor will spare no effort to make the ALBEMARLE a genuine *Home* for his patrons. The rooms are large well furnished and carefully kept, and the table is of the best
Electric Bells have been introduced.

WOODARD HOUSE
EDENTON' N. C.
This well-established HOTEL still offers first class accommodations of the traveling public,
FIRST CLASS BAR ATTACHED
Sample Room for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyances Furnished when Desired
Free Hacks to all Transand Steamer
Terms Reasonable.
J L. ROGERSON, Proprietor

--Eagle Hotel--
Hertford, - - - - - N, C
Joseph H. Long, Propr.
New Furniture, New Servants and everything First Class.
Free Hack to and from Depot to passengers stopping at Hotel.

The North Carolinian.

TUESDAY EVENING, JULY 8, 1890.

Farmers cheerful.

Everybody encouraged.

But few people idle in town and country now.

Our Washington letter came too late this week.

There was an Alliance picnic at Salem on Saturday.

The farmers' Alliance of Tyrrell will have a grand picnic at Columbia on Friday.

The Mary E. Roberts leaves for Nag's Head every day on the arrival of the train for Edenton.

The crop report continues very encouraging. The corn and cotton prospects were never better.

Said a sensible workingman the other day, "When the jaw-workers fall out, the manual laborer may get his dues."

The Paul E. Wirt Fountain Pen advertised in another column is just what is claimed for it. We speak from actual test.

Special attention is called to the annual announcement of the University of North Carolina in this issue of the CAROLINIAN,

The indications are that the census will show a considerably falling off of the colored population in this city, this county and this district.

A Teachers' Institute will be held here, beginning on the 18th of August and continue one week. Prof. Noble, of Wilmington, will have charge of it.

Judge Shipp, whom our people remember held the Courts of this district two years ago, after a lingering illness, died at his home in Charlotte last week.

A Demorest Contest for the Silver Medal under the auspices of the Womans' Christian Temperance Union, will be given by a class of girls, at the Opera House next Tuesday night at 8 P. M. The public are invited. Admission 10 cents.

One of the Census Enumerators in Currituck reports three cases of absolute refusal to answer any of the questions. Of course they have been reported. Under the act they are guilty of a misdemeanor and are liable to a fine of one hundred dollars,

The population of Newberne comes up to 7808, a gain of 1365 since 1880; Washington 3558, a gain of 1096; Plymouth 1197, a gain of 361; Williamston 754, a gain of 272; and Murfreesboro 674, a gain of 29. Other towns will be announced in next week's CAROLINIAN.

In consequence of sickness, the time of S. J. Halstead, enumerator for Elizabeth City, has been extended. He has taken all but the Fifth Ward, which he will finish this week. He requests the CAROLINIAN to say that, when completed, every name in the city will be found on the list.

The recent statement of the *Economist* in regard to the vote of Elizabeth City was misleading. That embraced and included the whole township, which in 1888 was 754 Since the gerrymander and change of boundaries, there has been no full vote of the town.

That the Elizabeth City Fair has accomplished much good for this entire section is conceded. Its four annual exhibitions have been precursors of agricultural developments and have afforded healthful amusement and recreation for the people. The fifth Fair, which will be held in October, will not fall behind the previous ones.

Near 11 o'clock on Saturday night the steamboat whistle at the depot gave an alarm, caused by a box car loaded with gasoline, oil and molasses being on fire. One of the barrels had been leaking and on opening the door to unload, it ignited. The yard engine was utilized to draw it out of reach of the depot and mills. The car and content were consumed.

At the meeting of the Town Commissioners last night a petition, signed by over two hundred citizens, was presented asking for an election on the Tiber and Poindexter creek improvements. Action was postponed for two weeks. It is very evident that a decided majority of the people favor the election, and, as their servants, the Commissioners should grant their request.

Supervisor Cobb reports that thus far 130 of his enumerators have sent in their completed work. He says the most of the blanks are accurately and neatly filled, some of them without a blur or blemish. Upon the whole, he thinks that he has been fortunate in his selections, nearly all of them, so far as reported, proving their fitness for the work assigned them. The remaining port folios are expected this week. They are mainly from the distant parts of the district.

Never litigate when you can arbitrate,

It is not all of farming to learn to produce from the soil.

——The all-around grocery store, where you can find what you want, is Robinson & Co's.

In agriculture brain work is as essential as physical labor.

No man can make a success of life until he is determined to win it.

——225,000 Brick just made by Thompson & Son. Had a splendid burn, and a first-class article is the result.

The quickest way to get rid of some friends is to do them a favor.

——Miles of new Dress Goods for sale at Fowler & Co. Call and examine.

There is one lesson which every young man ought to learn. *It is duty.*

——Several Maps of the United States and the World for sale at this office at a very low price.

To the question, "What's in a name?" the census enumerators reply "two cents."

——With all their talk, does any store give more and ask less than Robinson & Co

The mud turtle has more snap than the lazy man who sets on the fence to look at it,

——Thompson & Son announce that they are now prepared to fill all orders for Brick. The quality is superior, the best they have yet made, or that have ever been made here.

Manure is the key that unlocks the earth and gives to man its abundant supplies.

Any one slow to appreciate that "thereby hangs a tail" will realize it when he milks a cow in fly time.

——WANTED: 100 Merchan's to handle Fowler & Co's 25 cent wool Hats and 10 cent Suspenders.

The men who make the most money from farming are not the ones who work the hardest or the most hours, but those who manage with the greatest wisdom.

—— Wise men follow the star that lead to Moses Weisels store.

Since the dawn of time such a thing has never been heard of as a city which felt that the census enumerators quite did it justice. And why? Because local pride is so prone to rise superior to the stern logic of figures.

——Buy E. P. Reed & Co's fine shoes. Fowler & Co., agents.

One who has tried it says that the following is a certain remedy to get rid of roaches. Take say two tablespoonfuls of borax, dissolve in one pint of water. With this water make a stiff dough of corn meal. Don't cook. Put it where the roaches will get it. Put it on at night and the next morning you can sweep up all the roaches you want.

The boys on the farm are too much neglected and ignored in more ways than one. As a rule, parents do a great deal of thinking and planning for the boys that would be much better to let them do themselves. Talk over the farm management with them and get their opinions. Just in proportion and as fast as they are able to bear it, place responsibility upon them. Get them interested in every operation. It will do them good—will be better for all.

Many more people would be economical if they knew how. It is an art to practice economy. To do it well—one must understand the art. All can do this if they will. It is, in a large sense, a matter of arithmetic—the conclusion of numbers. All must live, and they ought to live well, but how to live best at the least expense is the work of figures to tell. The cost of ways and means must be counted and compared. Many people use expensive articles of food and dress when cheaper ones would be in every way better and more serviceable.

——If the man with the wooden leg wearing a glass eye will call at Robinson & Co's store he will hear of something to his advantage. We don't mean that the wooden leg had a glass eye, but the man had a glass eye. If this meets his eye, not glass one, he will do well to call on us promptly.

In reply to an inquiry, "What was the Dred Scott decision?" the CAROLINIAN answers: Dred Scott was a slave who had lived for four years with his master in Illinois, and afterwards for a while in Minnesota, in both of which States slavery was illegal. He was then carried back to Missouri and was whipped at some time. Scott entered a suit against his master for assault, pleading that he had become free by having lived in two free States. He won his case by the decision of the Missouri Circuit Court. It was appealed, and came up before the bench of the United States Supreme Court. The decision of the Court, rendered by Roger B. Taney, Chief Justice, affirmed that negroes were things or chattles, "had no rights which white people were bound to respect," could be carried by an owner wherever he pleased, and had no standing in Court which enabled them to sue. This decision was rendered on the 6th of March, 1857.

LOCAL MENTION

There were quite a number of people in town on the "Fourth," but, excepting the horn tooting by Young America and the humorous demonstration of the Ragmuffin parade, the day was a rather quiet one.—Gen. W. P. Roberts, of Gates, was in town the other day "looking after the crops" (political!)—The County Alliance had a meeting here on Friday.—Geo. R. Bright has returned from a trip North.—The "Willing Workers" of the Baptist Church held another Feast in Aydlett's building on Friday night.—The Laboring Men's Contribution and Stock Club hold their regular meetings every Monday night at Odd Fellows Hall.—The colored Methodist held Feasts in tents erected in the rear of their Church several nights last week from which they realized nearly $100.—Huckleberries in market.—Merchants and others are ordered to place their sweepings, etc, into boxes to be regularly emptied by the town garbage cart.—J. B. Flora has just finished a large addition to his wharf. He has also erected a neat sun shelter along the entire front of his store.—The large chandelier of the Methodist Church not giving sufficient light, four gas jets have been placed around the altar.—A drunk was ordered by Mayor Glover the other morning to leave town or go to the lock up. He left.—

Now the local politician
Those possessed of all his senses,
Hastes to put in prime condition
All his necessary "fences."

—The machinery of Old's large saw mill are nearly all put in place.—The Messrs. Jones' have put up new stacks to their dry kilns.—Mr. John F. Davis has leased the Underwood Mill, dry kilns, etc.—Misses Maggie Hazelgrove and Miss Inda Morgan, of Richmond, are visiting Miss Eloise Pritchard at the West End.—On the 5th inst Mr. Joshua Twiddy was married to Miss Mary C. Hooker. Justice Culpepper officiating.—A number of our people are now off listening to "what the wild waves are saying" at Nag's Head.—Hon. J. W. Albertson left on Thursday on a visit to Washington City.—Our Young Man says that he has observed that some noses are turnup noses, and some are of the reddish variety. —The sweet daughters of Eve are nearly all alike. A Fearing streeter who claims to have experience, asserts

Of all the girls I call to mind,
From Mary down to 'Mandy,
There's not a single one, I find,
Who said she hated candy.

—A local magistrate who has performed the marriage ceremony in a large number of cases, reports that the other day, for the first time in his long experience, he was called to officiate at the bedside of the bride, she being too ill to get up. The time had been fixed and the parties did not want to postpone.—There was no issue of the *Falcon* last week.—A number of our friends called on the Fourth. Always glad to see them. —Judge Pool has again opened an office, occupying his old room in the 2d story of the CAROLINIAN Building. He will devote his attention to the practice of law, prosecuting pension claims and selling real estate.—Mrs. Lou Mercer, *nee* Williams, of Moyock, spent several days last week visiting her friends here.—In good society

The rule holds true as the law of the fates
That its just who dares to deny;
The man who on the floor expectorates
Can't expect to rate very high.

—Mr. P. S. Shipp, having spent seven months on the new Hotel and pier at Nag's Head, returned on Friday.—When, oh *when* is the old jail to be removed?—Several parties contemplating locating here, have made inquiry respecting comfortable houses. More are needed.—Supervisor Cobb's office is a busy place now. —Georgia watermelons in market, but at 50 cents editors and printers don't feel rich enough to tackle 'em. —City fathers, see to it that the rank weeds on the vacant lots in town are removed.—Maj. John W. Green, of Alexandria, Va; who was on a visit to his daughter Mrs. Rev. L. L. Williams, gave us a call on Monday. He is largely interested in real estate and is a gentleman with progressive ideas and large information.—Master Fred Shipp is quite sick.—Prof. I. N Tillett and family have removed from Fairfield back to Elizabeth City, occupying their old residence on West Church street.—Dr. Johnson, Pastor of the Presbyterian Church, has moved into one of the Kramer houses on Parsonage street. —Mr. and Mrs. Kuff, of New York, are visiting her sisters Mrs. Weisel and Mrs. Salomonsky.—We had a call on Monday from Richard Etheridge, Keeper of Pea Island Life Saving Station He is the only colored keeper in the service, and he has made a splendid record for capability and efficiency.—Glad to learn that Dr. R. K. Speed continues to improve.—Miss Loumattie Guirkin left yesterday on a visit to New England.—Col. W. C. Davis and Mr. Wm. Pailin are both on the sick list. —Our venerable townsman and friend Robert A. Sawyer dropped in this morning and entertained us with incidents of "auld lang syne." He carries his 83 years wonderfully well. —The meal manufactured by Raper & Bro, is the finest in this market. It is a superior article,—Judge Pool will deliver his lecture on "Brazil" at the A. M. E. Zion Church to-morrow night.—The Sloop, Curtie Matilda" was sold here Saturday by Deputy Marshal Wilcox.—Lieut E. C. Chayter and family arrived here yesterday from New Orleans. They expect to remain during the summer.—W. J. Griffin esq, is off on a professional trip to New York.

FOR THE BLOOD,
Weakness, Malaria, Indigestion and Biliousness, take
BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.
It cures quickly. For sale by all dealers in medicine. Get the genuine.

Is Consumption Incurable?

Read the following: Mr. C. H. Morris, Newark, Ark, says: "Was down with abscess of lungs and friends and physicians pronounced me an incurable consumptive. Began taking Dr. King's New Ditcovery for Consumption, am now on my third bottle and able to oversee the work on my farm. It is the finest medicine ever made."

Jesse Middlewart, Decatur, Ohio, says: "Had it not been for Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption I would have died of lung trouble. Was given up by doctors. Am now in best of health." Try it. Sample bottles free at A. Wadsworth's drug store.

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Superfluous Hair Removed Permanently, Instantaneously, without pain or injury to the skin by Edison's Electro-Chemical Fluid, can be applied by a child. Circulars, Testimonials and Sample Bottle sent free, on receipt of 16 cents Stamps to pay postage. ELECTRO-CHEMICAL CO., 46 West 14th Street, New York.

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We want a woman in every county to establish a Corset Parlor for the sale of Dr. Nichols Celebrated Spiral Spring Corsets and Clasps, warranted never to break, will outwear any three ordinary corsets. Wages $40 to $75 per month and expenses; we furnish Complete Stock on Consignment. Settlement Monthly; position permanent; $3.00 outfit free; inclose 18 cents stamps to pay postage, etc. Address with reference G. D. NICHOLS & CO., 384 Broadway, New York.

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To the Editor—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thonsands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my medicine FREE to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their express and postoffice address. Respectfully, T. A. Slocum, M. C. 181 Pearl St., New York

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The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, ulcers Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter. Chapped Hands, Chilblains Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay requirep. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cts per box. FOR SALE BY A. WADSWORTH.

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SCHEDULE TAKES EFFECT MAY 1 1890.

Mail and Express (Southbound), daily, except Sundays, leaves Elizabeth City at 11:25 A. M, Northbound, leaves at 2:25 P. M. Arrives at and departs from the Norfolk & Western Railroad depot.

The Accommodation daily, except Sundays, leaves at 7:00 A. M, and returning, arrives at 9:45 P. M. This train does not go to Norfolk but goes into Berkley.

Close connections at Norfolk with all Rail and Steamer lines.

Through tickets on sale and baggage checked between the principal Stations and Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York by Bay Line and Old Dominion Steamers and N. Y. P. and N. R. R. from Norfolk, and between Norfolk and Washington, Plymouth, Williamston, Windsor and Jamesville,

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FAST FREIGHT LINE.

Regular line of Steamers between Atlantic and North Carolina R' R., Newberne, Washington and Elizabeth City,

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through cars, and as low rates and quicker time than by any other route.

Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Despatch as follows: From Norfolk by Norfolk Southern Railroad; Baltimore, by P. W. & B. R. R., President street Station; Philadelphia, by Pennsylvania R. R, Dock street Station; New York, by Pennsylvani R. R., Pier 27 North River.

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Elizabeth City, N. C. Agent

Norfolk & North Carolina
Canal Co.,

The Norfolk & North Carolina Canal will admit sharp built vessels drawing five feet water; lighter-built vessels four feet.

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Steamers will not be admitted without a permit from the Office at Norfolk.

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Clothing!
Ever Brought to Elizabeth City

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Store on Water Street
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Or you are all worn out, really good for nothing it is general debility. Try
BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.
It is a great blood purifier, gives new life and vigor to the whole system. Sold by druggists.

This Man was Skinned
through trading with people who offered to undersell us.
We Make no Bones
about saying that nobody can, does or shall undersell us or beat us in any feature of
Cheapness and Quality.
When it comes to making Bargains, that is, giving the best goods for the least money, We are
Facile Princeps, which is Latin for Big Injin, or The-Man-who-Gets-There.

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Groceries, Hardware, Stoves, Tinware, China Glassware, Paints, Oils, Ship Chandlery, Lime, Cement, &c
Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

"Ours Has Been a Hard Fight."
"But by Industry and Perseverance,"
"Honesty and Fair Dealings,"

We have achieved a glorious victory. We now have one of the largest and handsomest rooms in the State, and it is well fitted for our business, which grows larger each year, and this has not been accomplished by adopting the same name, tags on brands, that other merchants have established a demand for.

—"*We Originate and do not Imitate.*"—

And expect our reward by our own exertions and by keeping the LARGEST AND BEST STOCK to be found in the City, consisting of,
Groceries, Tobacco, Snuff, Hardware, Paints,
Oils, Ship Chandlery, Hay, Lime, Cement, &c

Always glad to see you. Quotations cheerfully given by mail or by wire. We guarantee lowest prices consistent with best quality.

J. B. FLORA,
Elizabeth City, - - N. C

FOWLER & CO.,
Have In Their
Spring Stock.
CALL!
Furniture, Wares and Stationery.

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Household Furnishing Goods, Tin-ware, Wooden-ware, Table Cutlery, Queens, Porcelain and French Decorated Ware, Chandeliers, Glassware, Wall-paper, Carpets, Oil-cloths, Glass, &c., &c.

Also Bibles, School Books, Poets and Novels at NEW YORK PRICES! Albums, Sunday School Supplies and all kinds of Stationery very low,
—If You Want to Save Money Call and See Me.—

P. W. MELICK,
Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C

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O.K. BITUMINOUS BUILDING PAPER
FOR SHEATHING HOUSES.

We call attention to the novelty of its construction, it being composed of two sheets of paper with an interposed layer of water-proof bitumen or asphalt, the whole united under pressure, making a sanitary mildew-proof sheathing for the sides and floors of houses, that will last as long as the building upon which it is applied.

Experience has shown that the cheap papers commonly used for sheathing houses do not protect a building for any length of time, but soon mildew and fall to pieces, making the house drafty and damp; these defects can then only be remedied at great expense.

A Good Sheathing like the O. K. Building Paper, can be obtained at a trifling cost, and it is a waste of money to use an inferior article.

Put up in rolls 36 inches wide, containing 1,000 square feet.

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LARGEST BICYCLE HOUSE IN AMERICA.
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"No, Boss—I'll work no more, 'less you weigh your Cotton on a JONES 5-Ton Cotton Scale NOT CHEAPEST BUT BEST. $60
Beam Box,
Tare Beam,
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JONES OF BINGHAMTON,
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SINGLE STRAP TRACK
HARNESS.
Price, $17.
The Leather, Workmanship and Finish are of the VERY BEST.
SAVE MONEY BY BUYING DIRECT.
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POOR HOSE?
I HAVE AND IT DON'T PAY.
DO NOT WASTE YOUR MONEY ON INFERIOR HOSE BUT GET THE
"SPIRAL"

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IT IS JUST AS EASY TO GET
THE BEST
IF YOU ONLY KNOW IT.
THE SPIRAL HOSE is the only reliable Cotton Hose, which is proven by there being so many imitations. The genuine has FOUR distinguishing marks:
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II. The patent mark "SPIRAL," patented March 30th, 1880.
III. The Corrugated band fastening hose to coupling.
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The "Spiral" Cotton Hose, having no outside covering to hold moisture as rubber hose does, dries like a towel. Insist on getting this Hose, as some dealers will try to sell an inferior one. Sample free if you mention this paper.
BOSTON WOVEN HOSE CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Rubber Belting and Packing,
226 Devonshire St., BOSTON.
222 LAKE ST., CHICAGO. 8 BUSH ST., SAN FRANCISCO.

TARIFF LITERATURE FOR ALL.

The AMERICAN PROTECTIVE TARIFF LEAGUE is publishing a most valuable series of Tariff documents. These are prepared with a view to state the facts and arguments for Protection, whether in the interest of farmers, laborers, merchants or professional men. Each issue of the series appeals to those engaged in separate industries, and presents indisputable facts—comparisons of wages, cost of living, and other arguments showing the benefits of Protection.
Any single one will be sent on receipt of 2 cents in stamps except "Wages, Living and Tariff," which will be sent for 4 cents.
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3—	"Home Production indispensable to a Supply, at Low Prices, of the Manufactured Commodities required for the People of the United States, and Estimate Home Production of these Commodities Impossible without a Protective Tariff." First Prize Essay. Hon. C. D. Foss.	32
4—	"What are Raw Materials? Would Free Raw Materials be Advantageous to the Labor and Industries of the United States?" First Prize Essay, 1889. Horace D. Dibell	32
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A $20 A Day Man!
A VOICE from Ohio. Here is a portrait of Mr. Garrison, son of Salem, Ohio. He was a farm for $20 a month. I now have an agency and clear from $20 to $25 a day. Ladies and children also make $20 a day." (Signed) W. H. GARRISON.
William Kline, Harrisburg, Pa., says: "I have never known anything to sell like your albums. Yesterday I took orders enough to make me $25." W. J. Elmore, Bangor, Me., writes: "I made as much as $20 in one afternoon on my return home I visit My profit is often as much as $20 a day." Others are doing quite as well. We have not space to give extracts from the letters. Every one who takes hold of this could soon make as much as we do. Shall we start YOU in this business, reader? Write to us and learn all about it for yourself. We are starting many; we will start you if you don't delay until another gets all of you in your county. If you write to-day we will be able to pick up gold fast. Read—we hold you will be able to sell 125,000 ten dollar Photograph Albums next year to the people for $2.25 each. Bound in Royal Crimson Silk Velvet, Panel, Chatelaine, Beveled Edges, Gilt Clasps, Guards, Corners, etc. Greatest bargains ever known. Agents wanted. Liberal terms. Big money for agents. Any one can become a successful agent. Sells itself on sight—little or no talking necessary. Wherever shown, every one wants to purchase. Agents take thousands of orders and happily never before known. Great profits await every worker. Agents are making fortunes. Ladies make as much as men. You, reader, can do as well as any one. Full information and Outfit Free, to those who write for same, with particulars and terms for our Family Bibles, Books and Fine Stationery. Do not delay, but know all, and if you conclude to go no further, why no harm is done. Address H. C. ALLEN & CO., AUGUSTA, MAINE.

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"PERFECTION"
CYCLES.

They are made of High-grade Material by skilled mechanics, and are
INTERCHANGEABLE
For Lady or Gentleman:
MAKERS:
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One of the BEST Telescopes in the world. Our facilities are unequaled, and to introduce our superior goods we will send FREE to one person in each locality, as above. Only those who write to us at once can make sure of the chance. All you have to do in return is to show our goods to those who call—your neighbors and those around you. The beginning of this advertisement shows the small end of the telescope. The following cut gives the appearance of it reduced to about the fiftieth part of its bulk. It is a grand, double size telescope, as large as is easy to carry. We will also show you how you can make from $5 to $10 a day at least, from the start, without experience. Better write at once. We pay all express charges. Address, H. HALLETT & CO., Box 880, PORTLAND, MAINE.

DREW'S YEAST POWDER
Superior to all Substitutes
For raising and making Light, Digestible Biscuits, Bread, Tea Cake, Pies, Muffins, Waffles, Johnny Cake, Corn Bread, Short Cake, Pot Pies, Dumplings, Boiled Puddings and Buckwheat. ¼ pound cans 5 cents. Sold by Country Merchants.
Drew Manufacturing Co., BALTIMORE, Md.

Only $20.

High Arm
FAVORITE SINGER.
Drop leaf, fancy cover, large drawers, nickel rings, full line of attachments. Sent on trial. Buy of Manufacturers to get new machines. Warranted 5 years.
CO-OPERATIVE SEWING MACHINE CO.
209 S. 11th St., Philadelphia, Pa.
We Pay Freight.

NATIONAL FINANCES.

Public Debt Statement From the Treasury Department.

Review of Receipts and Disbursements for the Fiscal Year.

The reduction in the public debt during June, as shown by the monthly statement, issued from the Treasury Department, was $20,687,726, and for the fiscal year which closed July 1st, $88,471,448. The reduction during the preceding year varied but little from this amount and was $88,-938,035. The total debt on July 1, at the beginning of the new fiscal year, is $968,-175,172, and of this amount $784,956,622 is interest-bearing debt. In round numbers the interest-bearing debt is made up of $602,000,-000 of four per cent. bonds, $100,000,000 four and a half per cents., $64,569,000 Pacific Railroad six per cents., and $14,000,000 Navy Pension Fund three per cents.

During the last fiscal year the Government has purchased and redeemed, in round numbers, $74,000,000 four per cent. bonds and about $31,000,000 four and a half per cents., at a total cost of $125,418,387. The premium paid on the fours purchased amounted to $18,876,923, and on the four and a half per cents. $1,427,391 or a total of $20,304,224. The net cash in the Treasury is $55,409,748; a month ago it was $93,901,791, and a year ago $71,484,632.

National banknote depositaries hold $31,-626,166 of Government funds, a gain of about half a million during the past month. The Treasury gold fund balance has decreased about one-quarter of a million during the past month, and amounts to $190,282,-404, and the silver fund balance, exclusive of six million trade-dollar bullion, is $20,624,779, or two and a half million more than a month ago.

Imports of gold into the United States during the fiscal year just closed were, approximating for June, $12,878,782, and the exports $17,068,929, or a loss by export during the year of $4,220,188. During the preceding fiscal year the imports of gold were $10,372,145, while the exports reached $60,-033,236, a net loss of $49,661,101.

Government receipts from all sources during June amounted to $37,546,891, against $32,757,907 in June a year ago, and for the fiscal year just closed the revenue aggregated $402,083,979, which is greater than any year since 1881-'82, when it reached $403,525,250. During the preceding fiscal year the revenue from all sources was $387,050,058.

Customs receipts during the last year aggregated $229,659,390, internal revenue receipts $142,142,096, and receipts from miscellaneous sources, $30,282,513, showing an increase over the preceding year of five and three-quarter millions from customs, eleven and one-quarter millions from internal revenue, and a falling off of two millions in receipts from miscellaneous sources.

While the revenue for the last year was fifteen millions greater than during the preceding year, expenditures were also greater and aggregated $317,988,044, or about eighteen and three-quarter millions more than during the preceding fiscal year. The ordinary expenditures for civil and miscellaneous expenses, War and Navy Department expenses, and the Indian charge, varied but little during the last two years.

The interest on the public debt during the year just closed amounted to $36,123,818, or about five millions less than the preceding year. The premium paid on bonds purchased—$20,304,224—was fully three millions more than during the preceding year, and the pension charge for the last year amounted to $106,-939,423. About eight millions of this amount was used to pay pensions due during the closing months of the preceding fiscal year, so that the real pension charges during the last year were about $90,000,000, against $95,000,000 in the preceding year.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

"Boy pitcher" are the rage this year.

Amherst won the intercollegiate pennant.

This has been a off season for star pitchers.

Women ball players are having troublous times this season.

"Ladies' day" is gradually becoming a fixture in all the cities.

Every club in the National League has now been whitewashed.

Clarkson, of the Boston League, has not had a put-out this season.

Paul Hines has been signed by the Boston National League Club.

The Philadelphia Players' Club is in a badly crippled condition.

Ollie Beard, of Cincinnati, is the best sacrifice hitter in the League.

Radbourn is pitching great ball and is Boston's mainstay in the box.

Nat Hudson, of St. Louis, has won two eleven-inning games this season.

Pitcher Galvin, of the Pittsburg Brotherhood, has developed into a buncher.

Dave Orr, of the Brooklyn Players' team, is the heaviest first baseman in the profession.

Stagg, the Yale pitcher, says this is his last year on the diamond. He leaves college this year.

Over 75,000 people have seen the Brotherhood games thus far in Boston, and the average is over 3000.

A foul tip caught within a radius of ten feet of the home plate counts as a strike in the college games.

Martin Sullivan, of the Boston League Club, has played in twenty-five consecutive games without an error.

The baseball war is harming the minor league teams and many are thinking of throwing up the sponge.

Since the disbandment of the Texas and Michigan Leagues the market is once more flooded with young blood.

It seems to be the general baseball opinion that the final struggle for the League penant will be between the four Eastern clubs.

At Buffalo, N. Y., Harry Vaughn, of the New York Brotherhood team, in a baseball throwing match made a record of 134 yards, 2½ inches.

Charley Farrell, of Chicago's Players' team, and big Sam Thompson, of the Philadelphia League, lead the respective Leagues in batting.

Those two old-timers, Nelson and Gerhardt, are playing as good ball just now, for the Brooklyn Association Club, as any of the youngsters.

Clarkson's name is no longer synonymous with victory. The Boston League star pitcher has not even performed ordinary work this season.

The attendance at the Sunday games in Louisville, Ky., has been so great that it has been found necessary to increase the seating capacity of the grounds.

Of the League's two pitching phenomena of the year Rhines, of Cincinnati, still keeps up his good work, while Rusie, of New York, appears to be getting tired.

Less than one thousand people saw the New York and Chicago teams play their opening game. Last season this event drew very nearly twelve thousand spectators.

Pitcher Will Gumbert, who has signed with the Pittsburg League Club, will officiate only in home games, as he is not willing to give up his present position as a bookkeeper for an uncertainty.

Captain Ned Hanlon, of the Pittsburgs, says: "In my connection with baseball for thirteen years, I have never seen less drinking and a greater determination exist among the men who compose the Players' League clubs to avoid anything, in act or speech, which would injure that organization."

The Boston *Globe* says; "Captain Mike Kelly's many friends, both in New York and this city, are now working up a big surprise for him. The present will cost close to $10,000, nearly $8000 of which has been raised already, mostly by friends of the Players' League. The earth is Kelly's if he keeps up his present fine playing until October."

PLAYERS' LEAGUE RECORD.

	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.		Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Boston	36	23	.610	Brooklyn	31	30	.508
Chicago	32	24	.571	Pittsburg	28	28	.500
Philadel'a	31	28	.525	Cleveland	29	30	.423
New York	29	27	.518	Buffalo	16	35	.314

NATIONAL LEAGUE RECORD.

	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.		Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Cincin'ati	39	18	.684	Chicago	28	27	.509
Brooklyn	34	23	.596	New York	25	34	.422
Philadel	36	23	.610	Cleveland	17	37	.315
Boston	34	25	.576	Pittsburg	15	41	.268

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION RECORD.

	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.		Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Athletic	37	21	.638	St. Louis	31	27	.534
Rochester	33	25	.569	Toledo	26	28	.481
Columbus	32	27	.542	Syracuse	23	34	.404
Louisville	31	25	.554	Brooklyn	15	41	.268

ATLANTIC ASSOCIATION RECORD.

	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.		Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Baltimore	40	15	.727	Wash'g'n	29	26	.527
N. Haven	37	15	.712	Jersey City	21	34	.382
Worcester	28	20	.571	Hartford	13	39	.250
Newark	31	24	.564	Wilm'g'n	13	39	.250

The Shah of Persia has granted concessions to a syndicate of English capitalists to establish loan offices in the cities of Persia.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

Two little girls, named Harrington, were killed by a railroad train at South Somerset, Mass. The elder child lost her life while trying to rescue the younger one.

Three bodies of women were found the other day at Johnstown, Penn., all in the river just above the stone bridge where the great mass of wreckage lay last summer. They were under the water in the sand, and all were in a fair state of preservation. Only one was identified. This was Mrs. Roberts, wife of Howard J. Roberts, cashier of the First National Bank. Mr. Roberts, his wife, and son were all drowned.

George Ford and his grandson, Fred McIntyre, aged eight, of South Berwick, N. H., were struck by the cars at Dover Point and killed.

A. A. McLeod was elected to succeed Austin Corbin as President of the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad.

The Yale crew defeated the Harvard crew in the annual four-mile race on the Thames River at New London, Conn., by three and a half lengths; the Columbia freshmen beat the Harvard freshmen.

Fire burst from the mouth of the Farm Hill Mine, at Dunbar, Penn., making it almost certain that there was no hope for the thirty-two imprisoned miners.

A number of barns and agricultural implements have been burned by incendiary fires at Carlisle, Penn.

The hardware store of Barker, Rose & Gray, at Elmira, N. Y., was burned, causing a loss of nearly $200,000.

South and West.

The daughter of the Rev. Mr. Brannan was killed and his wife fatally injured by being thrown from a buggy at Dadeville, Ala.

Three Italian quarrymen were drowned at Joliet, Ill., in a deserted quarry in which they were bathing.

The Baltimore (Md.) Grand Jury indicted all the brewers and distillers in the city for violation of the new liquor license law.

Nine deaths and sixteen prostrations were caused by the heat in St. Louis, Mo. Everybody is suffering and there is much sickness among children. In Chicago, Ill., there were six deaths and nine prostrations.

The business portion of Carbon, Wyoming, was burned. Loss $100,000.

The Illinois Central strike at Chicago, Ill., has been settled and traffic on that road has been resumed.

Herbert F. Beecher, son of the late Henry Ward Beecher, was acquitted in the United States District Court at Seattle, Washington, on the charge of larceny in abstracting a book from the records of the Custom House at Port Townsend while he was Collector of Customs. The case has been pending more than a year.

During a storm at Vanceburg, Ky., lightning killed Jerry Searles, his wife and his only child, thus annihilating the entire family. They had just driven under a tree for shelter.

One hundred people were poisoned at a picnic near Wichita, Kan., by drinking lemonade. Three children who partook of the beverage have died, and six others were not expected to live.

Senator Stanford's three-year-old horse, Racine, won a race at Chicago, Ill., in the remarkable time of 1:34½, beating the record of Ten Broeck a quarter of a second, made at Louisville, Ky., on May 24, 1877.

Joseph Hopkins and Charles Smith, two notorious burglars, were killed at Superior, Wis., by G. L. Hicks while attempting to rob his house.

Mrs. Annie Seabson, widow, of Morris, Ill., and another woman, whose name could not be obtained, were instantly killed, and seven other passengers were injured by a railroad wreck near Joliet, Ill.

Over eighty deaths resulted from the heat in Chicago, Ill., in two days. Since the heated term began five hundred persons have been prostrated in that city.

The most terrific electrical storm ever experienced at Columbus, Ohio, passed over the city, accompanied by wind and heavy rain. It was estimated that lightning struck fifty places in the city. Campman Stultz, a laborer, and William Wise, aged seventeen, were killed by lightning.

A waterspout at Wapakoneta, Ohio, drowned a large number of cattle and destroyed much property.

Israel Reiff and James Anheney left Martinsburg, W. Va., to drive home. Several hours later their mangled bodies were found lying at the foot of a high embankment. It was believed that they were thrown from their carriage in a runaway accident.

Washington.

Speaker Reed has appointed Messrs. Conger, Walker and Bland conferees on the part of the House on the Silver bill.

The Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill, as it passed the House, appropriated $20,842,446; as it passed the Senate, $21,338,768. This sum has been reduced $228,246 as far as the Senate amendments have been agreed to, leaving $107,578 yet in dispute.

The Director of the Mint has directed an entire suspension of business at the New York Assay Office, including the exchange of gold bars, pending the annual examination of the assets and accounts of the office which is now in progress.

The President has signed the Dependent Pension bill.

Superintendent of the Census Porter said that from indications the returns of the enumerators would show a total population in the United States of 64,500,000, against 50,155,783 in 1880.

The President made the following nominations: Alexander C. Moore, of West Virginia, Minister Resident and Consul-General at Siam; George W. Fishback, of Missouri, Secretary of Legation at Buenos Ayres; Consuls—Samuel H. Deneen, of Illinois, at Belleville; Woolman J. Holloway, of Indiana, at Stratford, Canada; Charles D. Joslyn, of Michigan, at Windsor, Canada; William P. Pierce, of Georgia, at Trinidad; Denis F. Burke, Appraiser of Merchandise at New York.

Vice-President Morton, accompanied by his Secretary, Mr. Chilton, left Washington for Rhinebeck, N. Y., where he will spend most of the summer.

The President has approved the act in regard to the erection of an Appraiser's warehouse in the city of New York.

The Secretary of the Interior transmitted to the House anestimate of an additional appropriation of $931,000 to carry out the provisions of the Disability Pension bill, recently signed by the President. Of this amount $800,000 is for surgeons' fees, $100,000 for clerk hire and the rest for incidental expenses.

Foreign.

The Dutch steamer Prins Frederik was sunk in collision and six lives were lost.

The details of the damage done by the gales on the Scotch coast during the middle of the week show that nine vessels were wrecked and thirty-five persons drowned.

The Dowager Queen of Corea died on June 4, aged eighty-three years.

The steamer Paoching was burned near the Forked Tree on Tangtze River, China, and Captain Place, Second Engineer Wilson and some twenty natives perished.

The cholera is increasing at Gandia, Enero, Succa and other villages in Spain.

General Nicanor Valdez, Governor and Commander of the division of the Mexican army having headquarters at San Juan de Sabinas, pluckily attacked a band of bandits, although they outnumbered his force two to one, but he was routed. Seven of his men were killed and five of them seriously wounded.

The allies of the Italians have defeated at Keren, Abyssinia, a force of 1000 dervishes, killing 150 of them.

Several cases of cholera, one of which has resulted fatally, have occurred in the city of Narbonne, in the Department of Aude, France.

The Manitoba Provincial Government's crop bulletin states that all the grain crops are in excellent condition and give promise of an unusually large yield.

William Castleman and Annie McMahon were drowned in the St. Lawrence River, near Parkevine, Canada, by the overturning of a boat.

Colonel W. P. Canaday, for eight years Sergeant-at-Arms of the the United States Senate, retired from that office on July 1st by resignation.

Captain Erben, President of the Trial Board, reported to the Secretary of the Navy that the United States cruiser Philadelphia had met her contract requirements in the recent trial. His report assures the acceptance of the Philadelphia and guarantees to her contractors a premium of $100,000.

GERMAN VENGEANCE.

Arab Murderers Strung Up in Central Africa.

Mahomed Bincassin and three companions have been hanged at Bagamoyo, Central Africa, for the murder of a German merchant eight years ago.

The Arabs have gone into universal mourning as a mark of their resentment, Mahomed having belonged to a high family.

A HOT WAVE.

Fatal Effect of the Torrid Sun in the West.

A Score of People Killed in Chicago---Many Prostrations.

Dispatches from the West give the following particulars in regard to the terrible effect of the recent torrid spell: Chicago, Ill.: For nearly a week Chicago has been the centre of an immense oven, which extended from the Missouri River to the Ohio and from British Columbia to Pensecola. Moisture has filled the air to an abnormal degree, and made life almost unbearable.

One hundred and sixty-nine persons were sunstruck in the city in one day. Although it was Sunday, over fifty persons fell. Many of the victims cannot live. A man named Phinehaldit was sitting on a fence when he was prostrated. The fall broke his neck.

There are over 300 cases of sunstroke in the hospitals, and all the morgues of the city have the dead bodies of unknown victims of the heat. Thousands of people rushed to the lake and the parks, but the heat there was almost as intense as in the down-town districts. The thermometer at ten o'clock at night registered eighty degrees.

There was no breeze. The leaves of the trees drooped listlessly, and owing to the heavy moisture in the air noises were unusually distinct.

It was a sticky, stifling night, with the thermometer at eighty-four degrees at midnight. There was no solid rest for anybody. In the densely populated districts of the city the suffering was intense. Thousands did not go to bed at all. The others rolled and tossed and grumbled upon their beds until daylight came.

When the sun came up next morning there was but little breeze and what there was came from the south and was like puffs from a blast furnace. Thousands of people who thought they had reached the limit of endurance were compelled to suffer even more. The sun hung like a copper ball and blazed with a fury that has not been experienced since the Sunday three years ago, when over 100 persons were killed by the heat. The mercury climbed steadily until big thermometers in the street registered 102 degrees.

Streams of coatless and hatless men hugged the shady side of the dry and dusty buildings, while horses wearing straw hats upon their heads toiled through the streets. The heat in the streets was intolerable. In some places where the sun got an oblique sweep pedestrians staggered, toppled over or clung to anything for support. A thermometer which faced the sun on the Wells street viaduct, at 3 o'clock marked 118 degrees. Two horses attached to a Mason street car fell over at Fifth avenue about noon. In all parts of the city horses were killed by the heat.

Policemen, with their faces burned to the brims of their helmets, were forced to leave their corners and seek shelter. Now and then a patrol wagon or ambulance, carrying a white-sheeted victim of the heat, rolled past.

At Clark and Madison streets a horse fell dead upon the crossing. On Randolph street, near Dearborn, and unknown man fell in a stream of pedestrians and was carried away. Every foot of shade in the city was occupied by sweltering men and women. Hundreds lay upon the grass about the Government buildings and under the trees in Washington Park.

Twelve hours of such heat was enough to embarrass the well-filled hospitals and morgues. Frank Kronlick fell dead at Seventh street about 10 o'clock in the morning. A few moments later Engineer Edward Griffin, of the Pan Handle Railroad, toppled out of his cab at the round house, and before a doctor could reach him he was dead.

H. Wentford was struck down by the sun just as he was leaving his boarding house. Men who ran to raise him found him dead. He had been out of doors less than a minute. Patrick Shea's dead body was dragged from one of the cattle shutes at Fowler's packing house, where he had died after being prostrated by the heat. William Moore was picked up unconscious at Randolph and Clark streets. Two little children named Ambold and Debary were killed by the sun. Assistant Fire Inspector Gillam, of the fire patrol, was struck dead at Clark and Madison streets at 6 o'clock at night, just as the streets were filled with people returning from their work.

In all there were eighteen deaths and eighty-five prostrations from the heat in Chicago, and over 300 dead horses were dragged away by the health officers.

A dispatch from St. Louis, Mo., says: The warm weather which has prevailed in this city for a week past was checked somewhat during the afternoon by a shower, which cooled off the atmosphere to a considerable extent; but there is still a great deal of suffering, as immediately after the rain the clouds dispersed and the sun sent the thermometer up to the 100 degree mark again. The list of prostrations numbered thirty-one, eight resulting fatally. Up to 11 o'clock at night eleven prostrations were reported, two of them fatal.

The heated term still continues at Cincinnati. There have been from three to six prostrations from heat each day, about one-fourth of them fatal. The most marked effect is in the increased death rate of children. Of thirty-eight deaths reported, twenty-six were children under two years of age. Their deaths are from various causes, not sunstroke, but evidently their ailments were affected by the extreme heat.

At 11 o'clock in the morning the mercury stood at ninety-four degrees at Louisville, Ky., but an hour later it had fallen two points. A cool breeze at the rate of nine miles an hour is blowing. Thirteen persons were prostrated by the heat, but only one case has proved fatal. Since the heated term began there have been eight fatalities.

HENDRICKS'S MONUMENT.

A Memorial to the Vice-President Unveiled at Indianapolis.

A monument to the late Thomas A. Hendricks was unveiled a few days since at Indianapolis, Ind., in presence of a large assemblage of people. Many of the business and private houses of Indianapolis were decorated with flags and bunting. Beside Indiana, New York, Illinois, Missouri and Ohio were represented in the parade, Governor Campbell, of the last-named State, taking part, with his staff. In the first carriage sat Mrs. Hendricks, Senator Turpie, Sculptor R. H. Parks and President Rand, of the Monument Association.

Among those present at the monument when the exercises began were: Governors Hill, of New York; Campbell, of Ohio, and Francis, of Missouri; General Daniel Sickles, of New York, and 200 other prominent guests. Governor Hovey, of Indiana, made a brief address, and then, amid prolonged applause, Mrs. Hendricks pulled the rope and the canvas rolled back from the monument. General Lew Wallace read an ode by James Whitcomb Riley, the Hoosier poet, and United States Senator Turpie, of Indiana, delivered the oration of the day.

The monument is the work of Richard H. Parks, the sculptor, of Florence, Italy. The design of the pedestal is of the Doric order, ornamentation being judiciously but sparingly used. The general dimensions are: Base, twenty-one feet square, with a projection of four feet on the right and left sides; six feet high, forming attached pedestals for allegorical seated statues of heroic size, representing Justice and History. The entire height is about forty feet, including the portrait statue of Hendricks, fourteen feet in height. The statue of Hendricks is treated in a bold and vigorous style, but is free from crude or hasty work. The pose is easy, and the expression lifelike. The fingers of the right hand rest naturally in the vest and the left hand holds a scroll. Many intimate friends of the late Vice-President pronounce the likeness perfect, and this verdict is accepted without question by those best qualified to judge. The monument stands on the southwest corner of the Capitol grounds.

MAJOR PANITZA SHOT.

The Soldier Put to Death for Plotting Against Prince Ferdinand.

The sentence of death pronounced upon Major Panitza, the Russian, for conspiring to overthrow the Bulgarian Government was carried out at Sofia. On arriving at the place of execution he made a confession to the chaplain. With a firm step he walked to the post alone, and saluted the military officers present. He was then bound to a tree. Just before the order to fire was given the condemned man cried out in a loud voice, "Long live Bulgaria." The body of the dead soldier was given to his widow.

The execution took place precisely at 10 o'clock in the morning at the camp near the city. All the officers attached to the camp were present. Four regiments of infantry, with a battery of artillery, formed the hollow square in which Panitza met his end. He blindfolded himself, stood erect in plain clothes, and acted courageously throughout. Twenty-one bullets pierced his body.

LATER NEWS.

The rescue work at the Dunbar (Penn.) mine has been abandoned, as the pit is full of smoke and damp.

Mrs. Esler and Miss Mary Hetrunb were drowned in the Alleghany River, near Tarentum, Penn., by the capsizing of a skiff.

John and Peter Sullivan, aged respectively twelve and fourteen years, the children of the superintendent of William Pennington's estate on the Passaic River, just above the falls of Paterson, N. J., were drowned within a stone's throw of their father's house.

The Honorable P. A. Foster and Robert Lind were drowned in the Minnesota River while bathing, near Mankato, Minn. Neither could swim. Foster was one of the most prominent attorneys in Southern Minnesota and a former member of the State Senate.

The monument to Thomas A. Hendricks was unveiled in Indianapolis, Ind.

Captain Hamilton Murrell, K. D., and Mary Cottman McCormick were married at Baltimore, Md., in Grace Church by the Rev. Arthur C. Powell. Captain Murrell is best known as the rescuer of the passengers of the sinking steamship Denmark.

Henry L. Wofford got into a dispute with a laborer in his father's brickyard, near Gordon, Ala., and shot the man dead. Wofford then turned to the dead man's wife and another ball from his rifle placed her dead beside her husband.

Heavy rains followed in the wake of the hot wave in the Northwest inflicting great damage to crops.

Carrie and Minnie Gabe were drowned in Eagle Lake, a summer resort in Northern Indiana, by the overturning of their boat.

The Louisiana State Senate passed the Lottery Franchise bill by a two-thirds vote.

The President has approved the Naval Appropriation bill, the Invalid Pension Appropriation bill, the Postoffice Appropriation bill, and the joint resolution providing temporarily for the expenditures of the Government.

All the stands in the corridors of the House wing of the Capitol have been removed, in pursuance of the orders issued by Speaker Reed some time ago.

The Pension Office issued during the fiscal year just closed 151,658 pension certificates. The number issued during the preceding year was 145,292. Of those issued during this year 66,637 were original pensions, an increase of nearly 15,000 over the preceding year.

The President has appointed Spencer P. Gracey, of Massachusetts, to be Marshal of the United States Consular Court at Foo Chow, China.

A court of inquiry has been ordered to investigate the charges made by Acting Rear Admiral Gillis against Captain A. V. Reed on board the United States flagship Richmond at Norfolk, Va.

The wife and four children of James O'Connor, of the editorial staff of *United Ireland*, were fatally poisoned at Seapoint, near Dublin, Ireland, as a consequence of eating stewed mussels.

The Anglo-German agreement in regard to Africa has been signed by representatives of the two Governments.

Riotous gas workers at Leeds, England, were charged by the police and afterward by troops: about forty persons were injured.

Haverhill, Mass., celebrated its 250th anniversary. The poet, John Greenleaf Whittier, wrote a poem for the occasion.

J. Edward Simmons resigned the presidency of the Board of Education of New York city, and Dr. Hunt was elected in his place.

The Maine Democratic State Convention in session at Augusta nominated William P. Thompson, of Belfast, for Governor, and adopted resolutions favoring resubmission of the Prohibition question.

The Peabody Institute at Danvers, Mass., has been totally destroyed by fire. The institute was a gift of George Peabody, the late great philanthropist. Loss, $75,000.

The Democrats of Pennsylvania, in convention assembled at Scranton, nominated ex-Governor Robert E. Pattison for Governor, and ex-Lieutenant-Governor Chauncey F. Black for Lieutenant-Governor.

Several warehouses and tanks belonging to the Standard Oil Company were burned at New Orleans, La. Loss, $100,000.

The Secretary of the Navy issued a circular to ship and marine engine builders inviting proposals for the construction of a protected cruiser of about 7300 tons' displacement, at a cost, exclusive of armament, of not more than $2,750,000.

The President nominated the following general appraisers under the Customs Administration bill: George C. Tichenor, of the District of Columbia; George H. Sharpe and James A. Jewell, of New York; Charles H. Ham, of Illinois, and Joseph B. Wilkinson, Jr., of Louisiana.

The Provisional Government of San Salvador is preparing to resist an expected Guatemalan invasion.

The Servian Consul at Prestina, Roumelia, has been murdered.

In the Parliamentary election at Barrow, England, Mr. Duncan, Gladstonian, was elected.

Terrific rains have fallen in the interior of Austria. Great damage has been done by the storms, especially in upper Austria.

Several rain storms have resulted in great destruction of property in Bavaria. The Oberammergan railway was under water.

TO GUIDE THE FAIR.

Minister Palmer Elected President of the Columbian Exposition.

United States Minister to Spain T. W. Palmer, of Michigan, and John T. Dickinson, of Texas, were elected in Chicago, Ill., President and Secretary respectively of the Columbian Fair Commission. The election of both these officers was unanimous. Every body was pleased with the selections.

The Committee on Permanent Organization made a report recommending that the officers of the commission consist of a President, five Vice-Presidents, a Treasurer and a Secretary, the first Vice-President to be of opposite politics to the President and the other four to be equally divided between the parties. The report was adopted. The lake front has been abandoned as a site.

Thomas Wetherell Palmer, United States Minister to Spain, was born in Detroit, January 25, 1830. He spent a year and a half at Ann Arbor University, but his eyesight failing he went to Spain in 1848, traveling on foot through that country for nearly a year. On his return he went into mercantile business, but his store was burned and he was financially ruined. In 1853 he engaged in the real estate business in Detroit. Two years later he embarked in the lumber trade, which, with the purchase and sale of pine lands, has made him a million and a half of dollars. He was elected United States Senator in 1883, and a week after his term expired in 1889 he was appointed Minister to Spain.

It is understood that the resignation of Minister Palmer is in the hands of the President.

BLOODSHED IN CHURCH.

Thirteen Persons Killed in an Assault at Ezeroum.

Advices received from Ezeroum, Turkey, regarding the trouble in that city, state that a detachment of Turkish soldiers searched a church there while services were being held in the belief that a quantity of arms was secreted in the building. The congregation resented this indignity, and opened fire with revolvers upon the Turks.

In the encounter that ensued one Turkish officer, four Americans and eight Turks were killed and many others on both sides were wounded.

A party of Mussulmans subsequently made a riotous demonstration and stoned the British Consulate.

OVER THE WIRES.

The Livest News as Told by the Telegraph.

Fatal and Destructive Cloud Bursts and Rain Storms.

A dispatch from Parkersburg, W Va., says: "The most severe storms for years visited this section during the night, extending all through the Kanawha and Muskingum valleys. For three hours the heavens were all aglow with lightning. Streams of fire descended to the ground, followed by roars of thunder. Three immense storms flooded the streets to a depth of several feet.

"The lightning struck in several places. James Smith, living near the city, is reported killed. The lightning played havoc with electric lights, entering storerooms and shattering globes. The main plant was so badly damaged that it cannot be fully operated for some time. Much damage was done to sewerage outside this city. Tygart and Sandy creeks are heavy losers.

"A solid wall of water washed through the valley, causing great destruction to crops, bridges, fences and small buildings.

"The Kanawha River is very high, and at the head waters the destruction has been very great. The crops and fences left standing by the Sunday flood were swept away last night.

"The town of Elizabeth suffered severely. Along the Muskingum not a farm has been spared. The dam at the mouth of the river went out, causing a heavy loss. The Ohio is full of valuable timber and farm products washed out of the Muskingum. All the railroads suffered."

News of great destruction is reaching here from all parts. The wharf boat at Huntington, W. Va., sank in the storm, causing a loss of $30,000.

John Rowan, of Newfane, N. Y., was killed by lightning. Ashford's Hotel, of the same place, was struck, but only slight y damaged. The house of Edward P. Lee, of Bangor, Me., was struck by lightning on the same day, Mr. Lee being shocked beyond recovery and his wife less seriously injured, as were also other inmates.

A terrific storm struck Zanesville, Ohio, during the night. The rain fell for two hours, amounting to a cloudburst. A small stream in the western part of the city and several bridges and a number of small buildings were swept away. The railroads suffered great damage. There was no loss of life. A report from White Cottage Village says the place is completely submerged. The people have taken refuge on higher ground. Much damage has been done to property and crops in the vicinity are ruined. The pecuniary loss will be great.

Victims of the Warm Wave.

The death rate at Parkersburg, W. Va., on account of the terrible heat is very great. Several children have died. A. P. Lang, a prominent fisurance agent, was prostrated by the heat. Joseph Deis was sunstruck and had to be carried home. Charles F. Gore, a well-known citizen, also died of the heat. A number of milder prostrations were reported. The mercury hovered between ninety-five and 100 degrees all day.

The long hot spell at Monticello, Ill., was broken by a cool northwestern wave, which brought great and much needed relief. There have been many sunstrokes which have provd fatal, and thousands of dollars were lost in fine horses and other animals. Many of the farmers have plowed and harvested by moonlight to save both man and beast from the heat. All vegetation in Central Illinois stood badly in need of rain.

The long promised, long delayed and earnestly wished for cool wave arrived at Chicago, Ill., bringing relief to the sweltering, sun baked inhabitants of that city. At 9 o'clock in the morning the Signal Service thermometer marked sixty-eight degrees, or a drop of nearly twenty degrees since the day before. The sky was overcast and rain threatened.

There were three fatal cases of sunstroke in Buffalo, N. Y., during twenty-four hours.

The temperature moderated during the night at Cincinnati, Ohio, and is still lower now. The accumulated effect of previous hot weather rather than the heat of that day caused nearly twenty prostrations from heat and four deaths.

To Bind South America Closer.

The President sent to the United States Senate a letter from the Secretary of State, calling attention to the recommendations of the recent Pan-American Congress with reference to improved cable and mail communication between the United States and South America. The Secretary of State calls attention in detail to the recommendations of the various committees of the Pan-American Congress, with regard to transportation on the Atlantic and Pacific, and on the Caribbean Sea, and recommends that Congress make appropriations to enable the Postoffice Department to enter into contracts conjointly with the Government of Brazil and the South American countries, to aid the establishment of two lines of steamers between North and South America, one line to be fast sailing for the carrying of passengers and fast freight, the other to be used for less important freight. The President, in a brief message accompanying Mr. Blaine's letter, recommends that the matter be given careful attention by Congress at a very early day and such prompt action taken as it may deem judicious. The President expresses the opinion that some legislation looking to the encouragement of the same would be for the advantage of the United States as well as the other countries in question.

An Old Lady's Suicide.

Mrs. Leonick Walden committed suicide at Chicago in a most desperate manner. She was sixty years old and lived with her son. Early in the morning she arose in the best of health and spirits and said that she was going out for a walk. When some distance from the house she cut her throat with a knife which she had concealed in her clothing. This attempt was unsuccessful, but the woman was determined to die and she ran toward a stone quarry that was filled with water. The blood gushed from her neck at every step, but she did not falter. She took her shawl and, wrapping it around her head, plunged into the water, which was thirty feet in depth. Her body was recovered and taken to her son's, who says he can not account for her act.

The Fire in the Hill Farm Mine.

The work of smothering or putting out the fire in the Hill Farm mine at Dunbar, Penn., has commenced. The mine cannot be flooded, and an effort is being made to smother the flames. It is thought there is only one way in which the property will be of any use again. That is to shut up the burning portion in walls of brick. By confining it in this manner part of the vein which has never been reached will be within reach.

What is most needed now is relief for the twenty-one widows and seventy-seven orphans of the thirty-one victims of the explosion. Money is needed badly, as there is much suffering.

Two Sites For the World's Fair.

The National Commissioners of the World's Fair at Chicago, Ill., have accepted two sites at the hands of the local directors—the lake front and Jackson Park—the two being eight miles apart. By this arrangement the fair is to be divided, and the grangers and stock raisers are to flock by themselves. The more aesthetic portion of the show will be located on the lake front. Eight miles to the south—connected by railway and steamboat lines—will be the agricultural and stock exhibit.

A Bloody Encounter.

Conflicting reports of a bloody encounter between revenue men and moonshiners in Rowan County, Ky., have been coming in. All reports agree that three men were killed, without giving names or the sides to which they belonged.

There has been an intense feeling against revenue men since the last raid, a few weeks ago, and the Government force, likely, has been led into an ambuscade.

Canada's Millions of Tribute.

The Canadian Dominion began a new fiscal year on July 1, and the event was celebrated by the payment of $2,000,000 in subsidies to the provinces in the union, and another $2,000,000 for the interest on Dominion securities held in England. The annual tribute payable by the people of the Dominion to the London money lenders is calculated at $25,000,000, or considerably more than half the revenue.

The first cotton factory to be established in Constantinople, Turkey, has been inaugurated by the Minister of Works. It has been granted a monopoly for twenty years, and it is expected that the factory will produce cotton and woolen yarn at a cost fifteen per cent. below that demanded by the English factories.

Native prunes have gained so much precedence over others in the demand, that it is likely that French packers this season intend to copy, if possible, the color of the California product, so as to recall some of their lost trade.

FIFTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

In the Senate.

143d Day.—The bill to admit Wyoming into the Union was passed by a party vote. As conferees on the part of the Senate the Vice-President has appointed Messrs. Platt, Cullom and Jones, of Arkansas.

144th Day.—The Senate received a message from the House asking a conference on the Silver bill. The conference was agreed to, and Messrs. Sherman, Jones of Nevada, and Harris were appointed conferees.... The House bill increasing the limit of cost of the public buildings at Fort Worth, Texas, from $75,000 to $175,000 was passed. ..The conference report on the Postoffice Appropriation bill was agreed to.... The calendar was then taken up and the following bills were passed: The Senate joint resolution authorizing Commander Dennis W. Mullan, United States Navy, to accept a medal presented to him by the Chilian Government; Senate bill to give effect to the eighth article of the treaty of commerce and navigation with Sweden and Norway of July 4, 1827; House bill to incorporate the North River Bridge Company, and to authorize the construction of a bridge and approaches at New York city across the Hudson River; Senate bill to reclassify and fix the salaries of railway postal clerks. It increases the classes from five to seven, and fixes the salaries of several classes at $300, $900, $1000, $1200, $1400, $1600, and $1800.

145th Day.—The Agricultural bill was passed.... The bill for the admission of Idaho was taken up and advocated by Mr. Cullom .... A further conference was ordered on the Legislative Appropriation bill.... The House joint resolution continuing the annual appropriations for thirty days after the close of the fiscal year (if the appropriation bills have not then become laws) was passed.

146th Day.—The bill for the admission of Idano was passed without a division.... The Senate bill to authorize the leasing of school lands in the Territory of Oklahoma (for the benefit of the public schools) was passed.... The Senate voted to insist on its amendments concerning session clerks to the Legislative bill.

147th Day.—The Senate voted to recede from its amendments to the Legislative Appropriation bill, and the measure now goes to the President.... Mr. Frye introduced and advocated his two bills for the improvement of the American merchant marine.

In the House.

153d Day.—The debate on the National Election bill was continued; the Democratic representatives of Northern States have framed a protest against this measure.

154th Day.—The House went into Committee of the Whole on the Federal Election bill. The measure was debated by Messrs. McAdoo, Enloe, McComas, Bland, Cummings, Henderson, Ewart and Buckalew.... Mr. Butterworth presented the conference report on the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill. It was adopted.

155th Day.—The discussion of the National Election bill was continued, and many speeches were made for and against the measure.... Mr. Breckinridge presented the credentials of W. W. Dickerson as a Representative-elect from the Sixth Congressional District of Kentucky to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Mr. Carlisle. Mr. Dickerson appeared at the bar of the House and took the oath of office.

156th Day.—The Lodge Election bill was discussed and some unimportant amendments were made.... Mr. O'Donnell reported the Educational Aid bill agreed upon by a majority of its members, similar in its provisions to the Blair Educational bill.

157th Day.—The Lodge Federal Election bill was passed by a vote of 155 to 149, after eight hours of filibustering by the Democrats. In the final vote two Republicans, Messrs. Coleman, of Louisiana, and Lehlbach, of New Jersey, voted against the bill. Six Republicans were absent without pairs.

BURNED IN AN OIL FIRE.

A Fier